

A U C T I O N

120

6-7 October 2020

NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG  
ZÜRICH - LONDON



# AUCTION 120

6-7 October 2020

## An Important Series of Greek, Roman & Byzantine Coins

Hotel Baur au Lac  
Talstrasse 1, 8001 Zurich  
Tel. + 41 44 220 50 20

**NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG**

**[www.arsclassicacoins.com](http://www.arsclassicacoins.com)**

Niederdorfstrasse 43  
CH – 8001 Zurich

Tel. +41 44 261 1703  
Fax +41 44 261 5324  
[zurich@arsclassicacoins.com](mailto:zurich@arsclassicacoins.com)

Suite 1, Claridge House  
32 Davies Street  
London W1K 4ND – UK  
Tel. +44 (0) 20 7839 7270  
Fax +44 (0) 20 7925 2174  
[info@arsclassicacoins.com](mailto:info@arsclassicacoins.com)

## Auktionsbedingungen

Durch die Teilnahme an der Auktion werden die folgenden Bedingungen anerkannt:

1. Die Versteigerung erfolgt in Schweizer Franken. Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dreimaligem Aufruf an den Höchstbietenden, dessen Gebot vom Auktionator (für elektronische (online) Auktionen: virtueller Auktionator) anerkannt wurde, und verpflichtet zur Annahme. Der Ausruf erfolgt in der Regel bei 80% des Schätzpreises, sofern nicht höhere Angebote vorliegen. Schriftliche Gebote haben Vorrang. Jeder Ersteigerer verpflichtet sich persönlich für die durch ihn getätigten Käufe. Er kann nicht nachträglich geltend machen, für Rechnung Dritter gehandelt zu haben.
2. Telefonische oder schriftliche Bietaufträge (auch per E-Mail oder Fax) von nichtanwesenden Interessenten werden bis 24 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn entgegengenommen. Elektronische Angebote über die Onlineplattform werden bis zum Zeitpunkt des Beginns der elektronischen Auktion angenommen. Sie sind unwiderruflich und verbindlich. Telefonische Bieter sind damit einverstanden, dass das Gespräch aufgezeichnet werden kann. Das Auktionshaus übernimmt keinerlei Haftung für schriftliche, elektronische und telefonische Bietaufträge.
3. Bieter werden gebeten, sich vor der Auktion zu legitimieren und anschliessend registrieren zu lassen. Das Auktionshaus kann eine Bankreferenz und/oder Sicherheiten verlangen. Es steht im Ermessen des Auktionshauses, eine Person nicht an der Auktion teilnehmen zu lassen.
4. Es steht dem Versteigerer nach seinem Ermessen frei, ein Gebot zu erhöhen oder ohne Angabe von Gründen abzulehnen. Der Versteigerer behält sich ferner das Recht vor, Lose zu vereinigen, zu trennen, ausserhalb der Reihenfolge anzubieten oder wegzulassen bzw. von der Auktion zurückzuziehen.
5. Auf dem Zuschlagspreis ist ein Aufgeld (Provision) von 21,0% zu entrichten. Telefonbieter und Internet Live Bieter entrichten ein zusätzliches Aufgeld von 1% auf den Zuschlagspreis. Die schweizerische Mehrwertsteuer von 7,7% wird auf den Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis plus alle weiteren vom Auktionshaus dem Käufer in Rechnung gestellte Beträge) erhoben. **Goldmünzen (AV) sind von der MwSt befreit.**  
Bei Ausfuhr des ersteigerten Objekts ins Ausland wird dem Käufer die MwSt zurückerstattet, wenn er eine rechtsgültige Ausfuhrdeklaration des schweizerischen Zolls vorlegt.
6. Der Endpreis wird mit erfolgtem Zuschlag zur Zahlung fällig und ist bei der Aushändigung des Objekts zu bezahlen, ausser es sei vor der Auktion eine andere Abmachung getroffen worden. Für verspätete Zahlungen wird ein Verzugszins von 1% pro Monat in Rechnung gestellt. Das Eigentum geht erst mit der vollständigen Bezahlung auf den Käufer über. In der Regel liefert NAC das ersteigerte Objekt nicht vor der Bezahlung an den Käufer aus. Eine allfällige frühere Auslieferung bewirkt keinen Eigentumsübergang und ändert nichts an der Zahlungsverpflichtung des Käufers.  
Hat der Käufer nicht sofort und auch nicht innert fünf Tagen ab Erhalt einer eingeschriebenen schriftlichen Mahnung bezahlt, so ist NAC ohne weiteres und ohne weitere Anzeige berechtigt, vom Verkauf zurückzutreten.
7. Versand und Versicherung erfolgen auf Kosten und Risiko des Empfängers. Im Ausland verrechnete Gebühren und Steuern gehen zulasten des Käufers (Ersteigerer). Diesem obliegt es, sich über ausländische Zoll- und Devisenvorschriften zu informieren. Das Auktionshaus übernimmt keine Haftung für allfällige Zu widerhandlungen gegen solche Vorschriften.
8. Alle Angaben im Katalog wurden nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen zusammengestellt. Erweist sich ein Objekt nach dem Auktionsverkauf als Fälschung, so wird NAC den Verkauf namens des Einlieferers rückgängig machen und dem Käufer (Ersteigerer) den Kaufpreis (inkl. MWST) zurückerstattet. Der Käufer (Ersteigerer) kann eine solche Rückabwicklung ab dem Tag des Zuschlages für einen Zeitraum von zwei Jahren verlangen, sofern er den Mangel nach Entdeckung desselben mit eingeschriebenem Brief innert einer Frist von 5 Tagen gerügt hat.
9. Die zur Versteigerung gelangenden Objekte werden für Rechnung Dritter versteigert oder sind Eigentum des Auktionshauses. Der Käufer (Ersteigerer) hat keinen Anspruch auf Bekanntgabe des Einlieferers und ist damit einverstanden, dass das Auktionshaus auch von diesem eine Provision erhält.
10. NAC behält sich das Recht vor, eigens erstellte Fotografien oder Abbildungen der Objekte in seinen Publikationen und/oder auf seiner Website zu veröffentlichen und damit zu werben.
11. Die vorstehenden Bedingungen sind Bestandteil eines jeden einzelnen an der Auktion geschlossenen Kaufvertrags. Änderungen sind nur schriftlich gültig. Sofern Teile dieser Auktionsbedingungen der geltenden Rechtslage nicht mehr oder nicht vollständig entsprechen sollten, bleiben die übrigen Teile in ihrem Inhalt und ihrer Gültigkeit unberührt. Massgebend ist die deutsche Fassung dieser Auktionsbedingungen.
12. Das Vertragsverhältnis zwischen den Parteien untersteht ausschliesslich schweizerischem Recht. Erfüllungsort ist der Sitz des Auktionshauses in 8001 Zürich, und ausschliesslicher Gerichtsstand ist Zürich.

---

## Conditions of Sale

The following terms and conditions are accepted by all persons participating in the auction:

1. Auction bidding is conducted in Swiss Francs. The highest bidder who has been acknowledged by the auctioneer when the hammer falls after the third call has legally bought the lot. Bidding usually begins at 80% of the estimate, provided no higher offers have been submitted. Written bids have priority. The successful bidder has committed himself personally to the purchases made. He cannot claim to have acted on behalf of a third party.
2. Absentee bidders can send bids electronically until the beginning of the sale. Bidders wishing to send a written bid by email, fax or participate by telephone must send their bids no later than 24 hours before the start of the auction. All bids are final and binding. Telephone bidders must agree that calls may be recorded. The auction house does not accept liability for bidding mandates made by telephone, electronically or in writing.
3. Bidders must show proof of identification before the auction, and subsequently be registered. The Auction House may require a bank reference and/or guarantee. The Auction House reserves the right to deny a person from participating in the auction.
4. The auctioneer may raise or reject a bid without giving a reason, and furthermore reserves the right to combine or split up catalogue lots, or to offer them out of sequence or omit or withdraw them from the auction.
5. A commission of 21.0% will be levied on the hammer price. Phone bidders and bidders using our Live Internet facilities pay an additional charge of 1% of the hammer price, on top of the 21.0% commission. The Swiss value added tax (VAT)

of 7.7% is payable on the final price (hammer price, plus buyer's commission and any other amounts chargeable by the Auction House to the buyer). **Gold coins (AV) are exempt from VAT.**

If the purchases are exported, then the VAT will be refunded on production of a legally valid original export declaration issued by Swiss Customs.

6. Payment is in Swiss Francs and is immediately due upon adjudication of the lot and has to be paid with the release of the object to the Buyer, unless otherwise agreed before the sale. Late payments will incur a monthly default interest of 1%. Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until NAC has received full payment on their account. NAC will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release of the lot does not affect its title nor the Buyer's obligation to pay. If the Buyer has failed to make immediate payment and within 5 days after receipt of a registered, written reminder by NAC to the buyer, NAC may in its sole discretion cancel the sale of the lot.
7. Shipping and insurance are at the buyer's cost and risk. Any fees and charges payable abroad are borne by the buyer (successful bidder) who is responsible for acquiring the necessary information about any applicable customs and foreign exchange regulations. The Auction House accepts no liability for any contraventions of such regulations.
8. All identifications and descriptions of the items sold in this catalogue are statements of opinion and were made in good faith. Should an item sold at auction later be found to be a fake, NAC shall cancel the sale made on behalf of the consignor and refund the sales price (including VAT as applicable) to the buyer. The buyer is entitled to claim such a refund within a period of two years from the date of the auction, provided that they have notified NAC of the defect by registered letter within 5 days from its detection.
9. The objects which come under the hammer are auctioned on behalf of a third party or are the property of the Auction House. The buyer (successful bidder) has no entitlement to have the identity of the consignor disclosed to them and acknowledges that the Auction House might receive a commission from the consignor for the sale.
10. NAC reserves the right to use photographs and other representations of objects sold at auction, for promotional purposes, in its own publications and on its website.
11. The above conditions are a component of each individual contract of sale concluded at the auction. Alterations must be made in writing in order to be valid. If any parts of these Terms and Conditions should be no longer or not fully be in conformity with the valid legal situation, this shall not affect the content and validity of the remaining parts. The above-mentioned conditions are written in German, French, Italian and English; the only valid text is the German one.
12. The contractual relationship between parties is subject in all facets to Swiss law. Place of performance is the registered office of the Auction House in 8001 Zurich, and the exclusive court of jurisdiction is Zurich.

---

## Conditions générales de vente

*Du fait de la participation à la vente aux enchères, les conditions suivantes sont réputées être acceptées :*

1. Les enchères sont effectuées en Francs Suisses. L'adjudication est réalisée après trois appels consécutifs du plus offrant dont l'offre a été acceptée par le commissaire priseur et qui constitue une obligation (pour les ventes aux enchères électroniques il y aura le commissaire priseur virtuel). La mise à prix est effectuée en règle générale à 80 %, dans la mesure où il n'y a pas d'offres disponibles et plus élevées. Les offres formulées par écrit sont prioritaires. Chaque enchérisseur s'engage personnellement en ce qui concerne les acquisitions réalisées par ses soins. Il ne peut pas faire valoir le fait d'avoir agi pour le compte d'une tierce personne.
2. Les demandes d'enchères par téléphone ou par écrit (également par moyen électronique) pour les personnes intéressées et non présentes (ou plutôt en ligne pour les ventes aux enchères électroniques) doivent être réceptionnées jusqu'à 24 heures avant le début de la vente aux enchères. Toutes les offres sont finales et contraignantes. Les enchérisseurs par téléphone acceptent que la communication téléphonique puisse être enregistrée. La salle des ventes n'assume aucune responsabilité quant aux enchères effectuées par téléphone, électronique ou par écrit.
3. Les enchérisseurs sont priés de se légitimer avant la vente aux enchères et de se faire enregistrer. La salle des ventes peut exiger une référence bancaire et/ou une garantie. La salle des ventes a le droit de ne pas laisser une personne participer à la vente aux enchères.
4. L'enchérisseur peut, à sa guise, surenchérir une offre ou bien la décliner sans indication de motifs. L'enchérisseur se réserve en outre le droit d'associer des lots, de les séparer, de faire des offres en dehors de l'ordre prévu ou de les laisser de côté, voire de se retirer de la vente aux enchères.
5. Une commission de 21% est perçue sur le prix d'adjudication. Les acquéreurs qui souhaitent participer aux enchères par téléphone ou en ligne avec nos facilités Live Internet paieront un frais supplémentaire de 1% du prix d'ajudication, en plus de la commission de 21%. La taxe sur la valeur ajoutée suisse d'un montant de 7,7 % sera perçue sur le prix définitif (prix d'adjudication plus supplément et sur tous les autres montants facturés à l'acquéreur par la salle des ventes). **Les pièces de monnaie en or (AV) sont exonérées de la TVA.**

En cas d'exportation de l'objet adjugé vers l'étranger, l'acquéreur se voit restituer la TVA lorsqu'il est en mesure de présenter une déclaration d'exportation réglementaire, en bonne et due forme, des autorités douanières suisses.

6. Le prix total en francs suisses est exigible immédiatement après adjudication et doit être acquitté lors de la remise de l'objet adjugé. Pour les paiements effectués ultérieurement un intérêt moratoire de 1% par mois sera facturé. La transmission de la propriété à l'acquéreur a lieu seulement à paiement intégral. En général, NAC ne remet pas l'objet adjugé à l'acquéreur pas avant paiement. Une éventuelle remise de l'objet n'a cependant pas de l'influence ni sur la propriété du vendeur ni sur l'obligation de l'acquéreur de payer.

En cas que l'acquéreur n'a pas payé simultanément et non plus entre les cinq jours après réception d'un avertissement sous pli recommandé, NAC est en droit de se départir du contrat sans autre formalité et sans avis ultérieur.

7. Les frais d'envoi et d'assurance sont à charge et au risque de l'acheteur. Les taxes ou les impôts facturés à l'étranger sont à la charge de l'acquéreur (enchérisseur). Il lui incombe de s'informer au sujet des directives étrangères en matière de douane et de devises. La salle des ventes décline toute responsabilité pour les éventuelles infractions à l'encontre de ces directives.
8. Toutes les indications mentionnées dans le catalogue sont rassemblées en toute conscience et en toute bonne foi. S'il s'avérait après la vente que un objet n'était pas authentique, NAC annulerait la vente faite de la part du consignataire et rembourserait le prix de vente (y compris toute TVA appliquée) au acheteur. L'acheteur a droit à demander un tel

remboursement entre un période de 2 ans à partir de la date de la vente aux enchères, pourvu qu'il ait averti NAC du défaut par lettre recommandé dans un délai de 5 jours depuis sa détection.

9. Les objets mis aux enchères le sont pour le compte de tierces personnes ou bien sont la propriété de la salle des ventes. L'acquéreur (enchérisseur) n'a aucun droit d'obtenir communication du nom de la personne qui met en vente et se déclare en accord avec le fait que la salle des ventes perçoive une provision de cette dernière.
10. NAC se réserve le droit d'utiliser les photographies et d'autres représentations des objets vendus lors de ses ventes aux enchères, à des fins promotionnelles dans ses propres publications et sur son site Internet.
11. Les présentes conditions font partie intégrante de tout contrat de vente conclu dans le cadre de la vente aux enchères. Les modifications ne sont valables que par écrit. Le fait que des parties des présentes conditions de vente aux enchères venaient à ne plus correspondre, ou du moins plus intégralement, à la situation juridique en vigueur, n'affecte en rien les autres parties, ni dans leur contenu, ni dans leur validité. La version en langue allemande constitue la référence des présentes conditions de vente aux enchères.
12. La relation contractuelle entre les parties en cause est soumise, dans toutes ses composantes, au droit Suisse. La compétence juridique est fixée au siège de la salle des ventes à 8001 Zurich, et le for juridique exclusif est Zurich.

---

## Condizioni di vendita

*La partecipazione all'asta comporta l'accettazione delle seguenti condizioni:*

1. La valuta in cui viene condotta l'asta è il Franco Svizzero. L'aggiudicazione al miglior offerente, individuato dal banditore, avviene dopo la terza chiamata e comporta per l'aggiudicatario l'acquisto con tutti i relativi obblighi di legge. Le offerte partono generalmente dall' 80% del prezzo di stima a meno che una o più offerte d'importo maggiore siano state presentate. Le offerte scritte hanno la precedenza. Il partecipante all'asta è personalmente responsabile per l'acquisto effettuato e non può pretendere di avere agito per conto di terzi.
2. I partecipanti all'asta non presenti in sala possono presentare offerte telefonicamente, in forma scritta, o per via elettronica fino a 24 ore prima dell'inizio dell'asta. Ogni offerta è finale e vincolante. Chi trasmette la propria offerta telefonicamente presta il proprio consenso all'eventuale registrazione della telefonata. La casa d'asta non assume alcun tipo di responsabilità per le offerte trasmesse in forma scritta, elettronica o telefonica.
3. I partecipanti, per concorrere all'asta, dovranno esibire un documento d'identità e registrarsi. La casa d'asta si riserva il diritto di richiedere referenze bancarie o un deposito cauzionale per permettere la partecipazione all'asta. La casa d'asta si riserva inoltre il diritto di non permettere a un soggetto la partecipazione all'asta.
4. Il banditore d'asta ha facoltà di aumentare o rifiutare un'offerta secondo la propria discrezionalità e senza necessità di fornire una motivazione. Il banditore si riserva inoltre il diritto di unire, separare, cambiare la sequenza prevista o di eliminare e/o ritirare dall'asta determinati lotti.
5. Al prezzo d'aggiudicazione va aggiunta una commissione del 21,0%. Gli offerenti che parteciperanno all'asta per telefono o tramite la nostra piattaforma live attraverso internet pagheranno un costo supplementare dell'1% del prezzo di aggiudicazione, oltre alla commissione del 21,0%. L'imposta svizzera sul valore aggiunto, pari attualmente al 7,7%, viene applicata sul prezzo finale (prezzo d'aggiudicazione più commissione ed ogni altro importo imputabile al compratore dalla casa d'aste). **Le monete in oro (AV) sono esonerate dal pagamento dell'IVA.**  
In caso d'esportazione dell'oggetto acquistato all'asta verso un paese estero, il compratore ha diritto al rimborso dell'IVA dietro consegna di una valida dichiarazione d'esportazione dell'ufficio doganale della Confederazione Elvetica.
6. Il pagamento è da effettuarsi in franchi Svizzeri immediatamente all'aggiudicazione del lotto, a meno che concordato diversamente prima dell'asta. In caso di pagamento ritardato, il tasso d'interesse moratorio applicabile è pari all'1% mensile. La proprietà del lotto non passerà al compratore fino a che la NAC non riceverà il pagamento a saldo dell'acquisto. Generalmente la NAC non rilascia un lotto al compratore prima di ricevere il pagamento di tale. La consegna anticipata di un lotto non incide sulla proprietà di tale né sull'obbligo di pagamento da parte del compratore.  
Se il compratore non paga subito e nel caso in cui egli non effettui il pagamento entro 5 giorni dalla ricezione di una raccomandata scritta da NAC come avviso di mancato pagamento, la NAC si riserverà la facoltà di cancellare la vendita di tale lotto.
7. I costi ed il rischio della spedizione sono a carico del destinatario. Qualunque imposta e contributo legalmente dovuto nel paese d'esportazione è a carico dell'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) su cui ricade la responsabilità per la conoscenza delle norme vigenti in materia doganale e di valuta. La casa d'aste non assume alcuna responsabilità per l'eventuale violazione di tali prescrizioni.
8. Le indicazioni e descrizioni contenute nel catalogo sono opinioni soggettive e sono espresse in buona fede. Nel caso in cui un oggetto viene condannato come falso, NAC annullerà la vendita condotta per conto del consegnatario e rimborserà all'acquirente il prezzo di vendita (compreso di IVA, se applicata). L'acquirente ha diritto di richiedere tale rimborso entro un periodo di due anni a partire dalla data della vendita all'asta, a condizione che abbia notificato la NAC del difetto tramite lettera raccomandata entro cinque giorni dopo la sua scoperta.
9. Gli oggetti offerti vengono messi all'asta per conto di terzi o sono di proprietà della casa d'asta. L'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) non ha il diritto di conoscere l'identità del consegnatario dell'oggetto e prende atto che alla casa d'asta potrebbe venir corrisposta dal consegnatario una commissione per la vendita.
10. NAC si riserva il diritto di usare le fotografie e altre rappresentazioni di oggetti venduti alla asta, per motivi promozionali nelle proprie pubblicazioni e sul proprio sito internet.
11. Le condizioni sopra menzionate costituiscono parte integrante di ciascun contratto individuale di vendita concluso nell'asta. Eventuali modifiche saranno ritenute valide solo se fatte in forma scritta. Nel caso in cui una parte delle presenti Condizioni di Vendita dovesse essere non più totalmente conforme alle vigenti disposizioni di legge, ciò non avrà effetto sulla validità delle parti restanti. L'unica versione di testo delle Condizioni di Vendita che ha valore legale è quella in lingua tedesca.
12. Il rapporto contrattuale fra le parti è regolato in tutti i suoi aspetti dal diritto della Confederazione Elvetica. Il luogo d'adempimento è la sede della casa d'aste a Zurigo (8001). Il foro competente è esclusivamente quello di Zurigo.

TIME TABLE ZEITTAFEL ORDRE DE VENTE ORDINE DI VENDITA

Tuesday, 6 October 2020	16:00 – 19:00	201 – 467
Wednesday, 7 October 2020	14:00 – 19:00	468 – 923

**EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI**

**London – At our premises**

---

5 September – 18 September 2020

Monday to Friday 9:30 – 17:30  
Saturday & Sunday by appointment only

**Zurich**

---

At the Zurich premises (2<sup>nd</sup> Floor):                    4 October 2020                    09:30 – 17:30

At the Hotel Baur au Lac, Talstrasse 1, 8001 Zurich:

Monday , 5 October 2020	11:30 – 18:00
Tuesday, 6 October 2020	10:30 – 19:00
Wednesday, 7 October 2020	10:30 – 14:00

**Please visit our auction online at [www.arsclassicacoins.com](http://www.arsclassicacoins.com)**

**Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines Beamten des Stadtammannamtes Zürich 1. Jede Haftung des anwesenden Beamten, der Gemeinde und des Staates für Handlungen des Auktionators entfällt.**

Gradi di conservazione	Grades of preservation	Erhaltungsgrad	Degrés de conservation	Grados de Conservación
Fdc Fior di conio	Fdc Uncirculated	Stempelglanz	Fleur de coin (FDC)	FDC
Spl Splendido	Extremely fine	Vorzüglich	Superbe	EBC
BB Bellissimo	Very fine	Sehr schön	Très beau	MBC
MB Molto bello	Fine	Schön	Beau	BC

## **Note on US Import Restrictions**

In accordance with US Customs and Border Protection regulations (19 CFR Part 12), we attest that all ancient Greek coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Italy, either have an export licence issued by the Republic of Italy or were outside of Italy prior to 19 January 2011. We also attest that all ancient Greek coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Greece, were outside of Greece before 17 July 2011. In addition, all coins from mints that are not within the modern boundaries of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Syria and Iraq, were, in the case of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt and Iran, outside of those countries before 30 May 2005, in the case of Iraq before 2 August 1990 and in the case of Syria before 15 March 2011. Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG will provide appropriate documentation to assist with the importation of any purchased lots into the USA. All other coins were in the possession of Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG or its consignors prior to these dates.

## Greek Coins

### Etruria, Populonia



201



201

201 20 units after 211, AR 8.19 g. Gorgoneion; below, X:X. Rev. Blank. Vecchi, Rasna 56. EC 52 (these dies). SNG ANS 77 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 152.  
Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely old cabinet tone. About extremely fine 1'500

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 2014.



202



202

202 5 asses circa III century BC, AR 1.80 g. Young male head r.; in l. field, V. Rev. Blank. Sambon 81. Vecchi, Rasna 49.2 (this coin). EC 90.20 (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 170.  
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Well centred on a large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone.  
Minor marks on reverse field, otherwise good very fine 1'500

Ex Ratto sale 25-26 January 1926, Riche, 120.



203



203

203 2.5 asses circa III century BC, AR 0.81 g. Female head r., wearing hair band; in l. field, CII. Rev. Blank. Sambon 85. Vecchi, Rasna 65.2 (this coin). EC 102.4 (this coin listed). Historia Numorum Italy 178.  
Extremely rare, ten specimens listed in EC of which only three are in private hands.  
Surface somewhat porous and several minor marks, otherwise about very fine 500

Ex Naville V, 1923, 115 and Ratto 25-26 January 1926, Riche, 126 sales.

### Latium, Signia



204



204

204 Obol circa 280-275, AR 0.60 g. Head of Mercury r., wearing winged *petasus*; below neck, dolphin r. and below chin, caduceus. Rev. Mask composed of Silenus head l., and boar's head r.; below, [SEIC]. Sambon 164. SNG ANS 115. Campana CNAI 1a. Historia Numorum Italy 343.  
Very rare and in unusually good condition for the issue. Lovely old cabinet tone, minor area of porosity on reverse, otherwise good very fine / very fine 300

**Apulia, Rubi**



205 Obol circa 325-275, AR 0.49 g. Δ – [A] Amphora; in l. field, cornucopia and in r., oinochoe. Rev. P – [Y] Lyre. SNG ANS 722. SNG France 1383 (this obverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 810.  
Extremely rare, only very few specimens known. Old cabinet tone and very fine 250  
Ex NAC sale O, 2004, 1042.

**Calabria, Tarentum**



206 Nomos circa 510-450, AR 7.92 g. TARΑΣ retrograde Phalantus seated on dolphin r., left arm extended; below, shell. Rev. The same type l. incuse. Vlasto 65 (this obverse die). Fischer-Bossert 7. De Nanteuil 74 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 826.  
Very rare. A fascinating issue of fine Archaic style, perfectly centred and with a light iridescent tone. Minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 7'500

This coin is sold with an export licence issued by the Republic of Italy.

Dating from the late sixth century, this nomos shows Phalantus naked, riding a dolphin, expressing a motif destined for popular success in the coins of Taras: the dolphin brings Phalantus safe and sound across the sea (also evidenced by the presence of a pecten in the lower field of the coin), and conveys him to Italy, according to the dictate of the Delphic oracle. We learn from the Periegesis of Greece of Pausania (II cent. A.D.) that statues of Taras, Phalantus, and Phalantus' dolphin (cf. Paus. X 13) were among the votive offerings (anathemata) presented to Delphi by the Tarantines with a fifth of the spoils taken from the Peucetii and the Iapygians. The reverse has the same representation as the obverse, in incuse, using a well-known technique of early coinage that was deployed at many other Southern Italian cities besides Taras.



207 Nomos circa 510-450, AR 7.72 g. TAPAS retrograde Oecist on dolphin l., raising both hands; below, pecten. Rev. Four-spoked wheel. Vlasto 94 (these dies). SNG Sweden II, 144 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert 89. Historia Numorum Italy 833.  
A very rare issue of fine style. Lovely tone, minor porosity and an area of weakness on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 750

From a private European collection and privately purchased from NAC in 1995.



208 Nomos circa 355-340, AR 7.60 g. Helmeted naked horseman holding shield and dismounting from horse prancing l. Rev. TAPΑΣ Dolphin rider r., holding spear in r. hand and trident in l.; beneath, ΦΙ. Vlasto 394 (this coin). Fischer Bossert 639f (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 870.

Of lovely style and with a superb old cabinet tone. Almost invisible traces  
of overstiking, otherwise about extremely fine

1'000

Ex Leu 91, 2004, 8; Spink Circurlar CXII, August 2004, GK1304; CNG 81, 2009, 92; Heritage 3016, 2012, 23019 and Roma Numismatics IV, 2012, 29 sales. From the Vlasto collection.



209 Nomos circa 340-325, AR 7.93 g. Horse standing r. crowned by rider and lifting l. front leg for boy kneeling to remove stone; in r. field, Φ. Rev. TAP – ΑΣ Dolphin rider l., holding cantharus in r. hand and shield and trident in l.; below, E. Underneath, waves. Vlasto 514 (this obverse die). SNG Copenhagen 824 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 276 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert 693b (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 888.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for this difficult issue of fine style.

Struck on a broad flan, lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine

6'000

Ex NAC 8, 1995, 30 and NAC 72, 2013, 285 sales.

In mythology, Taras was one of the many offspring of Poseidon, produced from a union of the god of the sea with the Tarentine nymph Satyrión. Shipwrecked in a violent storm off the coast of southern Italy, his father sent a dolphin to deliver Taras safely to land. At the spot where he was miraculously delivered ashore and knowing the rescue to have been divinely inspired, he founded the city of Tarentum. Or so the story goes. Historically this important city was founded in the late eighth century B.C. by colonists under the leadership of Phalanthos from Sparta, the only colony of that city, and throughout its history the colony and mother city maintained close ties. The coinage of Tarentum began towards the end of the sixth century B.C. and copied the incuse fabric then prevalent at other mints in Magna Graecia, such as at Poseidonia and Thurium. The principal type of the city and the image most closely associated with Tarentum was the young male dolphin-rider, whose identity is still debated; some identify him with Taras, the city's eponymous founder, others with the historical founder, Phalanthos. The incuse fabric that was prevalent on the city's first coinage was soon replaced by types in relief on both faces, and by the end of the fifth century they had evolved to depict variously a youth or warrior on horseback on the obverse, and the dolphin rider on the reverse. The figure on horseback is at times merely agonistic, at others he is shown armed with spears and shield, and performing martial exercises. These probably do not relate to any historical event, but rather allude to equestrian exercises at sporting events popular amongst the Tarentine elite.



210 Nomos circa 333-331/330, AR 7.89 g. Naked horseman r., spearing downwards with r. hand and holding shield and two further spears with l.; in field, B – Θ and below horse, KAΛ / [T]. Rev. TAPAΣ Dolphin rider r., holding crested Phrygian helmet; on either side, star and below, ONA. Vlasto 554 (this reverse die). Evans, type H, 4. Jameson 139 (this coin). SNG Lewis 128 (this reverse die). Fischer-Bossert 774c (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 896.

A very rare variety of masterly style. Struck on a broad flan and exceptionally complete for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Maison Palombo sale 13, 2014, 3. From the Arthur James Evans, Jameson and a private European collections.

No other series of Greek coins offers such a consistently high degree of style for so long a period of time, and the brilliant variety for which Tarentine coins are famous make it one of the most desirable areas in all of Greek coinage to collect. On this coin we see the rider on horseback exercising his martial prowess, galloping forward and preparing to thrust a javelin into an object which the viewer does not see. On his far side he carries a round shield and two additional spears. The reverse depicts the dolphin rider facing to the right, holding a helmet of Phrygian design with cheek guards and a long, sweeping crest. Two stars in the fields flank the dolphin rider, and should perhaps be interpreted as alluding to the Dioskouroi and thus to Sparta. If so, then the design should be seen in light of the ill-fated expedition of the Spartan king Archidamos III. In 343/2 B.C. at the request of the city's leading citizens, the Spartan king arrived with a fleet and soldiers in order to help the Tarentines to repel incursions by their Italic neighbours, notably the noisome Lucanians to Tarentum's north and west. He was subsequently killed during the fighting, and the dolphin rider here may be thought of as mourning the slain Spartan king.



211 Diobol circa 325-280, AR 1.05 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with rosettes and A on neck guard; in field, M – Δ. Rev. [TAPA] – NTINON Heracles strangling Nemean lion. Vlasto 1372. de Luynes 327 (these dies). SNG France 2117 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 516. SNG ANS 1444. Historia Numorum Italy 976.

A very rare variety and in exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine / about extremely fine 500

Ex Lanz 147, 2009, 43 and ACR 6, 2012, 41 sales.



212 Half stater circa 320-315, AV 4.24 g. TAPA retrograde Head of Satyra (?) l., wearing necklace and triple pendant earring, hair bound with two crossing fillets; beneath chin, small dolphin swimming downwards and behind neck, ΣΑ. Rev. Oecist, wearing chlamys, riding dolphin l., holding a small Nike who crowns him in his extended r. hand and a trident in his l., below, |- H and waves. Vlasto 25 (these dies). SNG ANS 1033 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 183 (these dies). Jameson 150 (these dies). Pozzi 325 (these dies). Weber 549 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert G12h (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 950.

Rare. A portrait of lovely Hellenistic style well centred on a large flan. Very fine / good very fine 7'500

Ex Hess-Leu 16th April 1957, 21; NFA II, 1976, 12; CNG XXVI, 1993, 10; Triton VII, 2004, 13 and Stack's 14th February 2008, Croisos, 2013 sales. From the James A. Ferrendelli, George & Robert Stevenson and Lawrence R. Stack collections.



213 Nomos circa 315-300, AR 7.67 g. Horseman advancing r., holding a spear pointed downwards in his r. hand and two more spears and a round shield in his l. hand; below horse, ΣΑ. Rev. ΤΑΡΑΣ Dolphin rider l., holding trident and *cantharus*; in l. field, Ω / Σ. Below, small dolphin l. Vlasto 614 and 616 (these dies). SNG ANS 1004 (these dies). McClean 610 (these dies). de Nanteuil 104 (this coin). de Luynes 300 (this obverse die). Evans, Type B, 7 (this obverse die). SNG France 1809 (this obverse die). Fischer-Bossert 886e (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 937.

A coin of great beauty, undoubtedly one of the finest nomoi of Tarentum in private hands. Perfectly struck in high relief on a very large flan and with an enchanting old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

20'000

Ex Hirsch XXVI, 1910, 204; Hirsch XXXIV, 1914, 34; Hess-Leu 45, 1970, de Nanteuil, 9; Vinchon 13 November 1986, Tramptisch, 15 and Leu 81, 2001, 12 sales. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



214 Nomos circa 302-231, AR 7.68 g. Horseman advancing r., holding a spear pointed downwards in his r. hand and two more spears and a round shield in his l. hand; below, ΑΝΘ[ΡΩΠΩΣ]. Rev. ΤΑΡ - ΑΣ Dolphin rider l., holding *cantharus*; in l. field, EY, in r., anchor and below, AP. Vlasto 691. SNG ANS 1065. SNG France –. Historia Numorum Italy 966.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine

750

Ex CNG sale 50, 1991, 417.



215 Nomos circa 290-281, AR 7.72 g. Helmeted horseman galloping l., holding spears and shield decorated with dolphin; below, ΚΑΛ and around, Α – Ζ – Λ. Rev. ΤΑΡΑΣ Dolphin rider l., holding distaff; in l. field, COI and in r. field, trident pointing downwards. Vlasto 650 (these dies). SNG Sweden II, 157. Fischer-Bossert 1136b (this coin illustrated). Historia Numorum Italy 940.

Rare. Of pleasant style and with a lovely iridescent tone, minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine

1'500

Ex Vinchon sale 13<sup>th</sup> April 1985, 22.



216

216 Nomos circa 280-272, AR 6.66 g. Boy rider l., crowning his horse; above, | - I and below, ΖΩΠΙ and silenus with patera and cornucopia. Rev. ΤΑΡΑΣ Dolphin rider l., holding distaff and Nike with wreath; in l. field, monogram. Vlasto 771 (these dies). de Luynes 310. SNG ANS 1120 var. (monogram on r.). SNG France 1910. Historia Numorum Italy –. Very rare. Struck on very fresh metal and with a superb light iridescent tone. Extremely fine / good extremely fine 600



217

217 Nomos circa 280-272, AR 6.38 g. Youth on horseback l., crowning horse; above, | - I and below, ΖΩΠΙΥΙ and squatting satyr. Rev. ΤΑΡΑΣ Dolphin rider l., holding distaff and Nike; in r. field, monogram. Vlasto 769 (these dies). SNG ANS 1120. Historia Numorum Italy –. Wonderful old cabinet tone, weakly struck on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 750

Ex CNG sale 50, 1999, 421.

#### Lucania, Heraclea



218

218 Nomos circa 390-340, AR 7.74 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone; in r. field, Δ – K – [Φ]. Rev. | - ΗΡΑΚΛΗ[ΙΩΝ] Heracles standing l., strangling the Nemean lion; between Heracles' legs, owl; in l. field, [ΚΑΛ] on club. Work 32 (this reverse die). de Luynes 425 (this reverse die). SNG ANS 62 (this reverse die). Gulbenkian 54 (this reverse die). ABM 109. van Keuren 50. SNG Ashmolean 614. Historia Numorum Italy 1377.

Rare. Of fine style and with a superb old cabinet tone, almost invisible traces of overstriking on obverse and a graffito on reverse field, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 3'000

Ex CNG-NAC 40, 1990, 604 and CNG 90, 2012, 305 sales. From the A.D.M. collection and privately purchased from Mario Ratto in February 1959.



219



219

219 Drachm circa 281-278, AR 3.88 g. Facing head of Athena turned slightly r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla throwing stones; in inner l. field, monogram. Rev. |-HPAKΛEIΩΝ Owl perched on olive branch; in r. field, club and in l., APX. van Keuren 121. Historia Numorum Italy 1418.  
Struck on fresh metal and with a light iridescent tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine 600

Ex LHS sale 102, 2008, 32. From a private European collection.

### Metapontum



220



220

220 Nomos circa 540-530, AR 7.60 g. MET Ear of barley. Rev. The same type incuse. Noe 16. Babelon, RN 1912, pl. IV, 11 (these dies). SNG ANS 168. Historia Numorum Italy 1459.  
A rare issue. Struck in high relief on exceptionally fresh metal and perfectly centred. Good extremely fine 750

Ex Roma Numismatics E-Live auction 2, 2018, 54.



221



221

221 Nomos circa 540-510, AR 8.16 g. ME – TA Barley-ear. Rev. The same type incuse. Noe 89. SNG ANS 195 (this obverse die). SNG Copenhagen 1160 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1470.  
Struck on a very broad flan and with a pleasant light tone. About extremely fine 1'500

From a private European collection.



222



222

222 Obol circa 425-350,  $\text{AE}$  7.88 g. Hermes standing l., holding *caduceus* and *patera* over *thymiaterion*; in r. field, EY and O. Rev. ME Ear of barley with leaf to r.; in l. field, OBOΛΟΣ . Johnston, Bronze 3. SNG ANS 552. SNG Morcom 275. Historia Numorum Italy 1639.

Lovely dark brown-green patina, weakly struck on obverse,  
otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

200

From a private European collection and purchased in a Spink & Son list in the 80s.



223



223

223 Nomos circa 340-330, AR 7.85 g. Head of Demeter r., wearing barley wreath and veil; below chin, [monogram]. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf to l.; above which, mouse l.; in outer field l., [Φ]. Johnston, Class A, 8.22. Pozzi 197 (this coin). SNG ANS 423 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1570.

A portrait of Demeter of excellent style and a magnificent old cabinet tone. Minor area  
of weakness on obverse and a die break on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

2'000

Ex Hirsch 8, 1903, 788; Naville I, 1921, Pozzi, 197; Ars Classica XVII, 1934, 60; M&M 79, 1994, 51 and LHS 95, 2005,  
467 sales.



224



224

224 Nomos circa 340-330, AR 7.74 g. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. [ME]TAΙION Ear of barley with leaf to r.,  
upon which, poppy and KA[Λ]. Johnston A 6.2. SNG ANS 412 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 375 (these  
dies). SNG Lockett 410 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1558.

Very rare and in unusually good condition for this very difficult issue, undoubtedly among  
the finest specimens in private hands. A portrait of excellent style and a pleasant  
tone. Flan crack at two o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

3'500

Ex Artemide (Wien) sale XXXIX, 2013, 39. From a private European collection.

### Poseidonia



225



225

225 Nomos circa 520-500, AR 7.29 g. ΠΟΣ Poseidon bearded, diademed and naked but for chlamys over shoulders, advancing r., hurling trident in upraised r. hand. Rev. The same type incuse. de Luynes 525. SNG ANS 609. Gorini 3. Boston, MFA 123. Dewing 396. Historia Numorum Italy 1107.

Rare. Struck on unusually good metal for the issue. Lovely light tone and about extremely fine

6'000

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 2012.

Poseidonia was located on a large, fertile plain along the Tyrrhenian coast at the mouth of the river Silaris. It was ideal for trade and agriculture, but was vulnerable to sea-borne attacks and raids from the inland hills. The archaeological record shows that Poseidonia had been populated by the 8th or 7th Century B.C., long before its 'foundation' by colonists from Sybaris, as related by Strabo. Though Poseidonia may have played a role in the famed trade between the Etruscans and the Sybarites, commercial ties between Poseidonia and its mother city could not have been too strong since the early coins of Poseidonia were struck to the Campanian-Phocaeon standard rather than the Italic-Achaean standard used at Sybaris. Their relationship must have been reasonably strong, though, for Poseidonia accepted Sybarites who in 510 sought refuge after their city was destroyed by Strabo. Incuse coinage was struck in Poseidonia from about 530 to 500 B.C. showing a heraldic figure of the sea-god Poseidon striding forward with his trident raised as if ready to be thrown. Most scholars have, with good reason, assumed that this figure was inspired by a statue, for it has a monumental quality. The reverse, though less artistic than the obverse, is no less interesting in its composition: it is a complex image with the body and corded border set incuse, yet the chlamys, hair detail, trident, and inscription are all shown in relief. The archaic qualities of this coin are a delight. The composition is stiff and formal, the hair is rendered as a series of pellets, the sculpted beard ends in a sharp point, the eye and the legs are shown in profile, yet the chest is presented frontally with the torso tapering toward the hips. Even the cord-and-pellet border is produced in a way to generate a sense of motion: one wonders if it was intended as a series of stylized waves or serpent-heads. Though the principal design of Poseidon's striding figure remained unchanged through three decades of production, there is much variance of details from one die to the next. The trident can be plain, with barbs, and with ornamentation; the long strands of Poseidon's hair can be gathered at the back of his head or, as here, shown loose; and the chlamys can be depicted in many ways depending on the design of its fabric and how its ends are formed. Even a major detail, such as whether or not Poseidon wears a cap, can vary from die to die.

### Poseidonia as Paestum



226



226 Uncia circa 264-241, AE 2.67 g. Head of Artemis r., holding bow and quiver over shoulder. Rev. ΠΑΙΣ Corn-ear; in l. field, spray of leaves and pellet. Crawford 6/5. SNG Ashmolean 43. Sallusto 406. SNG München 314. Historia Numorum Italy 1200.

Wonderful light green patina and about extremely fine

250

## Siris and Pyxus



227 Stater circa 540-510, AR 7.34 g. ΣΙΠΙ / ΝΟΣ retrograde in archaic characters below and above the exergual line Bull walking l., looking backwards. Rev. ΠΙΒΧ retrograde The same type r. in incuse. Traité 2083 (this obverse die). AMB 165 (these dies). Mangieri, RIN 1981, A1 (these dies). Gorini 1 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1723.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for this difficult, intriguing and historically important issue. Of superb Archaic style and, in our opinion, from the finest dies of the series.

Lovely light iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on obverse,  
otherwise extremely fine

20'000

From a private European collection and privately purchased from NAC in 1995.

This nomos bears witness to the alliance between "Sirinos" and "Pyx" (the two legends appear engraved in the centre of the obverse of the coin and in the lower quadrant on the reverse respectively). The word "Sirinos" was thought at one time to be the adjective relating to Siri, the city on the Ionian coast which was well known for its wealth and which was destroyed by the coalition of Sybaris, Metapontum and Croton in the years 570-560. Paola Zancani Montuoro, however, believes that the word in question is a noun and, for a variety of reasons, argues that a city called "Sirinos" (of the Sirini, a population from Lucania of which Pliny the Elder speaks in his "Naturalis historia" III 15, 97) existed and was situated about 30 km from Policastro. It has probably been identified in the ruins of a vast inhabited area on a rocky peak which stretches along the valley of Lauria near Rivello and which is still known as "The City". Policastro Bussentino is the modern name for "Pyx" (Pyxoes), the ancient Lucanian city (on the eponymous bay of Tirreno, now known as the gulf of Policastro, in the province of Salerno). The alliance of the two cities, based on commerce, testifies to Pixunte's importance for Sybaris' commercial activity in the VI century (bear in mind that literary sources date its foundation by Mictitus to 471). The bull looking backwards, and the coin's weight, are typical of Sybaritic coins.

## Sybaris



228 Drachm circa 446-440, AR 2.65 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with wreath. Rev. ΣΥΒΑΠΙ Bull standing r., head l.; on rump, A. SNG Ashmolean 858. SNG Lloyd 456 (these dies). SNG Copenhagen 1402. Kraay, NC 1958, 16. Historia Numorum Italy 1750.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. About extremely fine

1'000

From a private Swiss collection and privately purchased in 2011.

**Thurium**



229 Nomos circa 443-400, AR 7.86 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with wreath. Rev. [Θ]ΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull butting r.; between legs, O. In exergue fish r. SNG ANS 898 (this obverse die). SNG Ashmolean 822 (these dies). AMB 172 (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 1764.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 2'500

Ex NAC 13, 1998, Antikenmuseum Basel, 172; CNG 67, 2004, 151 sales. From the A.D.M. and Tony Hardy collections.



230 Nomos circa 443-400 BC, AR 7.91 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with wreath; in l. field, Ε. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull walking l.; below, Macedonian helmet. In exergue, tunny fish l. SNG Ashmolean 894. SNG ANS 937. Historia Numorum Italy 1767.

A portrait of superb Classical style and a wonderful old cabinet tone, Extremely fine 6'000

Ex New York sale XXX, 2013, 11. Previously privately purchased from M&M in 1983.



231 Dinomos circa 410-400, AR 15.34 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with Scylla scanning and neck guard with griffin; above visor, [Φ]. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull butting r.; on which flank, VE in monogram. In exergue, fish r. McClean 1254 (these dies). Boston, MFA 157 (these dies). Noe, Thurium B2. Historia Numorum Italy 1781.

A portrait of excellent style perfectly struck and centred on a full flan with a wonderful iridescent tone, minor traces of double striking on reverse and surface slightly porous on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 3'500

Ex UBS 57, 2003, 61 and Naville Numismatics 7, 2014, 10 sales.

**Bruttium, Caulonia**



232



232

232 Nomos circa 525-500, AR 7.95 g. KAVΛ Apollo, diademed, walking r., holding laurel branch in upraised r. hand and small running *daimon*, holding long branch on outstretched l. arm; in r. field, stag r. on platform, with head reverted. Rev. The same type incuse l., without legend. Noe, Caulonia A 8. SNG Lockett 579 (these dies). Weber 982 (these dies). Boston, MFA 173 (these dies). SNG ANS 147. Historia Numorum Italy 2035.  
Of superb style and struck on excellent metal, wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

6'000

From a private European collection and privately purchased from the Freeman and Sear's electronic shop in 2009.

The design of the early nomoi of Caulonia has attracted various interpretations, many of which are documented in Barclay Head's *Historia Numorum*. Head saw the main figure as the mythical founder of Caulonia, who held a leaf from the plant καύλος as a punning allusion to the city name. Most scholars of the modern era seem to describe the figure as Apollo. The running figure in his hand – whose feet are winged on some examples – is thought by some to be a wind god, perhaps Zephyrus, but it is almost universally described as a genius or a *daimon*, a deity of a lower order which served the higher gods. Perhaps the most attractive explanation is that the figure, Apollo, is shown holding a laurel branch from the Vale of Tempe in Thessaly, and that the small figure is a *daimon* fulfilling the role of his messenger. If so, the type would reflect the story of how Apollo, after killing the serpent Python at Delphi with a well-aimed arrow, exiled himself for seven years of menial labour as penance for his murder; at the end of his period of atonement Apollo purified himself in the sacred grove of bay trees. Specifically, the type would represent his return to Delphi, announced by the *daimon*-messenger, to assume his oracular duties on behalf of Zeus. It is disturbing that the stag seems to defy explanation – this despite it being an integral part of the design on the earliest coins of the city, and its subsequent adoption as the standard reverse type. The output of the mint at Caulonia was significant, especially considering that it was a city of comparatively little significance. It was the last of the Achaean colonies on the Ionian coast to commence striking, and Robinson suggests that its disproportionately high output might be explained by the complete lack of early coinage by its wealthier and more important neighbour Locris.



233



233

233 Nomos circa 525-500, AR 7.46 g. KAVΛO Apollo, diademed, walking r., holding laurel branch in upraised r. hand and small running *daimon*, holding long branch, on outstretched l. arm; in r. field, stag r. on platform, with head reverted. Rev. The same type incuse l., without legend. de Luynes 683 (these dies). SNG Lockett 582. Noe, Caulonia 54. Historia Numorum Italy 2038.

Rare. Lovely light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

1'000

From a private European collection.

**Croton**



234 Nomos circa 500-480, AR 6.84 g. (*koppa*)PO retrograde Tripod, legs ending in lion paws, with three handles; in l. field, crab. Rev. Same type incuse; in l. field, octopus and in r., dolphin swimming upwards. Gorini 18 (these dies). Attianese 276 (these dies). SNG ANS 251 (these dies). Hunterian 3 (these dies). Jameson 418 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 2090. Triton sale XXII, 2019, 85 (these dies).

Extremely rare and missing in all major private collections. Light iridescent tone,  
surface slightly porous, otherwise good very fine 5'000

From a private Swiss collection and privately purchased in 2008.



235 Nomos circa 500-480, AR 7.75 g. [*koppa*]PO – TON Tripod, legs ending in lion's paws, with three handles. Rev. Eagle flying r., incuse. SNG ANS 286 var. ([*koppa*]PO – TO). Dewing 499. Attianese 299. SNG Lockett 607. Historia Numorum Italy 2095.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'000



236 Nomos circa 350-340, AR 7.69 g. KPOTΩNIA – ΤΑΣ Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Infant Heracles strangling two snakes. Gulbenkian 133 (these dies). SNG ANS 386. Historia Numorum Italy 2157. Rare. Of lovely style and with a wonderful iridescent tone and about extremely fine 10'000

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 26.

**Locris**



237 Nomos circa 320-280, AR 7.65 g. ΛΟΚΡΩΝ Laureate head of Zeus l. Rev. Eagle l., with spread wings, holding hare; above, thunderbolt. SNG Deleplace 483. SNG Oxford 1558. Gulbenkian 136 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 525. Historia Numorum Italy 2319.

An extremely rare variety of a rare type. Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Good very fine / about extremely fine 3'000

Ex Leu-NFA sale 16 October 1994, Garrett part II, 114. Previously privately purchased from JWG Raymond on 5 October 1925. From a private European collection.



238 ¼ shekel, Locri 216-211, AR 1.76 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, pendant earring and necklace. Rev. Horse standing r. SNG Copenhagen 336. Robinson NC 1964, p. 44, 1 and pl. V, 11-12. Historia Numorum Italy 2015 Lovely old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale V, 2013, 40.

**Medma**



239 Corinthian stater circa 330-320, AR 8.40 g. Pegasus flying l. Rev. Helmeted head of Athena l., wearing Corinthian helmet; below neck truncation, M. SNG Berry 783. SNG Fitzwilliam 1837 (these dies). SNG ANS 588 (this obverse die). Gorini Q. Tic XIV, 2. Gorini, Dies, Group II, O2/R3. Calciati, Pegasi 2/4 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 2425.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone, several cleaning marks, otherwise good very fine 500

Ex Astarte sale VII, 2001, 20.

**Rhegium**



240 Tetrachdrachm circa 425-420, 17.02 g. Lion's mask facing. Rev. P – ΕΓΙΝΟΣ Apollo Iocastus seated l., holding sceptre. All within olive wreath. Herzfelder 59A. McClean 1865 (this reverse die). SNG ANS 642 (this reverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 2491.

Perfectly centred on a very large flan and with a light old cabinet tone.

Minor porosity on reverse, otherwise good very fine

7'500

Ex Triton sale XIV, 2011, 11.



241 Tetrachdrachm circa 420-410, AR 17.09 g. Lion's mask facing. Rev. ΡΕΓΙΝΟΣ Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, olive sprig and in r. field, KPA[TE -Σ]ΙΠΠΙΟ. Herzfelder 64. Jameson 460 (these dies). SNG ANS 657 (this obverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 2494.

Very rare and in unusual condition for this very difficult issue. Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Good very fine

6'000

Ex Triton I, 1997, 178; Tkalec 29 February 2000, 22 and Nomisma 55, 2017, 2 sales. From a private European and the A.D.M. collections and privately purchased in March 1952 from Barg.... (?)

This beautiful tetrachdrachm belongs to the early period of what is generally considered the highpoint of the engraver's art at Rhegion in the late fifth century BC. Although located on the southern tip of Italy, Rhegion was strongly influenced by artistic developments across the Strait of Messina on the island of Sicily. Like the celebrated "signing artists" of Syracuse, who were enjoying their heyday at the time that the present coin was struck, here the Reginine engraver Kratesippos has seen fit to sign the excellent reverse die that he created. The treatment of the head of Apollo is also thought to have been inspired by the so-called "Master of the Leaf" engraver responsible for the image of the same god on slightly earlier issues of Katane. However, unlike the Katanaian prototype, here Kratesippos has endowed the god with a series of curls of hair that look remarkably like the coiled serpents one might normally find as part of Medusa's hairstyle. It would be going too far to suggest that these locks might have been intended to call to mind Pytho, the great serpent of Delphi slain by Apollo when he took up his abode at this most famous of Greek oracular shrines. The lion mask type used on the obverse was a traditional emblem of the city extending back to the period when Rhegion was ruled by the tyrant Anaxilas (494-476 BC). It seems to have been adopted for the coinage of Rhegion after Anaxilas assisted a group of exiles from Samos in seizing control of Zankle in northern Sicily. The Samian occupiers of Zankle had struck their own coins with a lion scalp device before Anaxilas evicted them and refounded Zankle as Messana in 490 BC. Both Rhegion and Messana employed the same lion mask type in the 480s BC, perhaps to advertise the extension of Anaxilos' domain across the Strait. The lion mask remained the regular badge of Rhegion down to the third century BC.



242 Tetradrachm circa 415-400, AR 17.38 g. Lion's mask facing. Rev. PHITINON Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, two olive leaves. Herzfelder 72bis. Dewing 535. Historia Numorum Italy 2496.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A portrait of superb style struck in high relief and a lovely light iridescent tone. An almost invisible metal flaw on neck and an unobtrusive die-break, otherwise good extremely fine 30'000

From a Swiss collection and privately purchased from Numismatica Genevensis in May 2008.

For more than a century the facing lion's scalp was a familiar sight to Greek merchants in Italy and Sicily as the badge of large-denomination silver coins of Rhegium. Initially Rhegium's trade coins were in the form of staters struck to the Euboic-Chalcidian standard, and later they became tetradrachms of the Euboic-Attic standard (such as the present coin). In both cases the choice of denomination and weight were dictated by what was commercially useful in Sicily.

The portrait of a youthful, effeminate Apollo on the reverse would have been equally as familiar as the lion's scalp; indeed, they would have been considered inseparable since they had been paired for about two generations by the time this coin was struck. Its elegant appeal had supplanted the earlier reverse type of the seated figure of locastes, the traditional founder of the city.

The major exception to the lion's scalp being the principal design on Rhegium's trade coins occurs on tetradrachms struck circa 480-462 B.C., when the tyrant Anaxilas initiated a complete overhaul of the coinage, which involved a change in design. He chose the types of a mule cart and a bounding hare, which did not long persist at Rhegium, but which became the standard design at the Sicilian city of Zancle, directly across the straits, which Anaxilas occupied and renamed Messana.

### Temesa



243 Nomos circa 450, AR 7.78 g. Tripod with three handles, legs ending in lion's paws; on either side, grave. Rev. Crested Corinthian helmet r.; below, TEM. Stazio pl. 21, 9. Garrucci pl. CXVI, 27. Jameson 464 (these dies). AMB 234 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy -. Extremely rare. A very important and intriguing issue known in less than ten specimens. Lovely light iridescent tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 15'000

From a private Swiss collection.

Little is known about the city of Temesa although it was reputed to have been an old Greek settlement in Bruttium going back to the aftermath of the Trojan War when Odysseus and his companions made their long and circuitous journey home. One such companion was a certain Polites who was said to have founded Temesa. While Temesa enjoyed wealth derived from a nearby copper mine, it is said to have been haunted by the shade of the dead Polites, which attacked passersby in the night. The ghost of the city's founder was only put to rest at last in the fifth century BC, when the Olympic athlete Euthymos of Lokroi Epizephyrioi defeated it in a spectral wrestling match.

Temesa seems not to have been an independent city. It was originally subject to the luxurious city of Sybaris before it was destroyed by Kroton and its allies in ca. 510 BC. Temesa was subsequently dominated by Kroton. Although the power of Kroton was waning in the mid-fifth century BC when this coin was struck, the obverse type reflects the city's continued influence at Temesa. Kroton regularly employed a tripod as its civic badge. Alternatively, this type may indicate some form of alliance between Temesa and Kroton. Other issues like HN Italy 2122 feature the same tripod and helmet types as well as abbreviated epichoric Greek legends that seem to name both cities.

**Terina**



244

244 Nomos circa 380-360, AR 7.72 g. TEPINAIΩΝ Female head r., hair rendered in elaborate style, wearing earring and necklace. Rev. Nike seated on cippus l., holding a bird in r. hand and resting l. on cippus. Regling 81 (this coin). Jameson 493 (this coin). Dewing 541. AMB 242 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 852 (this obverse die). Holloway-Jenkins 84. Historia Numorum Italy 2629.

Very rare. An elegant portrait of excellent style struck on a full flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine

25'000

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 23rd March 1896, Montagu, 84; Hirsch XV, 1906, Philipsen, 887; Leu 95, 2005, 488; Nomos 6, 2012, 11 and NGSA 7, 2012, 139 sales. From the Jameson collection.

**Sicily, Abacaenum**



245

245 Litra circa 455-450, AR 0.53 g. ABAK Laureate and bearded male head r. Rev. ABAK Sow standing r.; in field r., acorn. Rizzo pl. LIX, 1. Bertino pl. XII, 1. SNG ANS 897 var. (legend retrograde). Campana 2.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A magnificent portrait of excellent style and a wonderful old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

750

Ex Roma Numismatics e-sale 7, 2014, 46. From the R. Bussey collection.

**Agrigentum**



246

246 Tetradrachm circa 460, AR 16.99 g. AKRAC – ANTOΣ (retrograde) Eagle standing l., with closed wings. Rev. Crab. Rizzo pl. I, 5 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 801 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 985 (this obverse die). Westermark, Coinage, period II, group II, 382.1 (this coin illustrated).

Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone.

Of excellent style and extremely fine

18'000

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 15th November 1927, 22; NFA 9, 1980, 45 and NFA 22, 1989, 184 sales. From a Swiss collection.



247

247 Tetradrachm signed by engraver Myron circa 410-406, AR 17.08 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding kentron and reins; above, Nike flying l., holding wreath and below, MYP. In exergue, Scylla r. Rev. [AKP]ΑΓ – ΑΝΤΙΝΟΝ Two eagles, one raising head and screaming, the other with head lowered, both perched on dead hare which lies upon a rock. BMC 53 (these dies). Seltman 3b (this coin). Forrer p. 246 (this coin listed). Gillet 343 (this coin). Rizzo pl. 2, 6 and pl. 4, 3 (this coin). Wealth of Ancient World 76 (this coin). Westermarck 583.2 (this coin).

Of the highest rarity, possibly the best of only three specimens known. One of the finest tetradrachms of Agrigentum in existence and undoubtedly the most elegant and finely executed reverse die of the entire series. A coin of enchanting beauty struck on a large flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone.  
Unobtrusive scratch on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

250'000

Ex Hamburger 2nd April 1894, 135; Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 28th May 1900, Rothschild, 83; Leu-MM 28, 1974, Kunstfreud, 80 and Sotheby's 19th June 1990, Hunt part I, 76 sales. From the Charles Gillet collection.

Akrugas, located along the southwestern coast of Sicily, was founded in 580 BC by Dorian Greeks from Gela and Rhodes. Its colonization was intended to serve as bastion of Gelonian influence in western Sicily but Akrugas soon eclipsed its mother city in importance and became the dominant Greek settlement in the west. The coinage of Akrugas began early, ca. 510 BC, with a series of Attic-weight didrachms featuring an eagle on the obverse and a crab on the reverse, types that would remain the civic badges of the city well into the fourth century. By the mid-fifth century the city had begun issuing Attic-weight tetradrachms alongside the didrachms, as well as smaller silver issues on the litra standard to facilitate day-to-day commerce. All of these types, however, were lacking fluidity in their artistic expression, presenting a rather staid and homogeneous appearance overall.

By the end of the fifth century things had drastically changed. Master engravers began producing exceptional miniature works of medallic art throughout Sicily, and Akrugas was no exception to this trend. Like other artists of the time, the engraver of the obverse die that was used to strike this magnificent tetradrachm, signed his name MYP (probably for Myron) below the horses' hooves. The scene captures the thrill of the race, with the charioteer firmly in control. One of the horses looks back at the driver, while above Nike flies toward him to crown him with a victory wreath. In the exergue is the monster Scylla, the demon plaguing the Strait of Messina. Overall it's an impressive scene, brilliant in its execution, magnificently rendered. The type ultimately derives from the contemporary tetradrachms from Syracuse, but may also refer to the victory of Exainetos of Akrugas at the Olympic games of 412 BC.

The reverse of this coin is no less impressive than the obverse. It depicts two eagles perched atop a dead hare which itself rests upon a rock, the nearer eagle with its head raised and screeching its delight, the further spreading its wings for balance while already tearing into its prey. Although the die is not boldly signed by the engraver like the obverse, it is certainly from the same hand that engraved the reverse die used to strike Seltman 4. Seltman 4 (also AMB 260) is signed in minuscule letters which read POLYAI (for Polyainos). Here Polyainos keenly captures the haunting beauty (and terror) of the natural world in a scene that is elegantly rendered, animated and dramatic. The die is certainly the finest engraved of all the entire series, and provides the best visual account of certain verses from the tragedy Agamemnon by Aeschylus, in which two mystical eagles appear in the act of lacerating a pregnant hare and which foretold Agamemnon's and Menelaos's (the two Atrydes) victory over the city of Troy.

This magnificent tetradrachm issue coincided with a drastic need for coinage at Akrugas; war with Carthage was imminent, just over the horizon, and money was needed to pay the mercenaries from Sparta and Syracuse who had heeded the call to help defend the city. Not only did Akrugas produce the wonderful tetradrachms – one of the finest ever minted in the classical world – at this time, but we also see an emergency issue of silver decadrachms with the same types as on this coin as well as a gold issue of 1/5 staters (or perhaps dilitra) which display the traditional civic badge of the eagle and crab. All this was wasted effort, however, as ultimately the Carthagian general Himilco utterly destroyed the city after its capture in 406 BC.





248



248

248 Tetradrachm signed by magistrate Straton, circa 410-406, AR 17.12 g. [ΑΚΡΑΓΑΝΤΙ–ΝΟΝ] Nike driving galloping quadriga l., holding kentron in l. hand, reins in both; above, grapevine. Rev. [ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ] Two eagles standing l., holding hare; in r. field, head of a young horned river-god. Seltman 12. Jameson 511 (these dies). Rizzo pl. III, 1 (these dies). Dewing 564 (these dies). Gulbenkian 169 (this obverse die). AMB 261 (these dies). Westermark 589.7 (this coin).

Very rare. A superb issue of fine style struck on a very large flan with a pleasant old cabinet tone, very fine / good very fine 20'000

Ex SBV 38, 1995, 46; Astarte XIX, 2006, 751 and Gorny & Mosch 215, 2013, 678 sales.



249



249 Half-shekel 213-211, AR 3.60 g. Male head r., wearing barley wreath. Rev. Horse galloping r.; below, Punic letter H. All within wreath. SNG Copenhagen 378. Robinson, Essays Mattingly p. 43, Serie 8 et pl. III, 8b. Burnett, Enna hoard pl. V, 134 (these dies). Walker, Essays Mildenberg p. 272 and pl. 43, 30.

In exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on very fresh metal and with a beautiful old cabinet tone, extremely fine 3'000

Ex NGSA sale 7, 2012, 299.

### Camarina



250



250

250 Tetradrachm circa 415-400, AR 17.37 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, heron flying l. Rev. KAMAPINAI – ON retrograde Bearded head of Heracles l., wearing lion's skin headdress. Gulbenkian 172 (these dies). Dewing 578 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 864 (these dies). Westermark-Jenkins 138.21 (this coin).

Rare. Wonderful light iridescent tone and good very fine 6'000

Ex NAC H, 1998, 1142; Triton V, 2002, 1175; Busso Peus 378, 2004, 38 sales. From the A.D.M. collection and privately purchased in January 1971.

Catana



251 Tetradrachm circa 464-450, AR 17.23 g. The river-god Amenanos as a bearded man-headed bull standing r.; above, Nike flying r. and holding taenia. Rev. [KAT] – ANAIOΣ partially retrograde Nike, wearing long chiton, advancing l. and holding wreath in l. hand and taenia in outstretched r. In inner l. field, H. Rizzo pl. IX, 6 (these dies). BMC 6 (these dies). Randazzo 72 (this obverse die) and 73 (this reverse die). SNG Copenhagen 174 (this obverse die).  
Very rare. An obverse die of excellent style and a superb cabinet tone. Struck on a very large flan, areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine

5'000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale 6, 2013, 392.



252 Tetradrachm by the Master of the Leaf circa 435-425, AR 17.09 g. Charioteer driving slow quadriga r., holding kentron and reins; above, Nike flying r., crowning horses. In exergue, bird flying r. Rev. KATANAION Laureate head of Apollo l.; in r. field, leaf with a berry. Rizzo pl. XII, 7 (these dies). SNG ANS 1255 (these dies). Jameson 540. Gulbenkian 184.

Very rare and in unusual condition for this very difficult issue. A portrait of excellent style, the work of a talented master engraver struck on a very broad flan.

A delightful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

10'000

Ex Leu sale 71, 1997, 51.

This beautiful tetradrachm is the work of the “Maestro della foglia”, dubbed thus for his habit of “signing” his work with a special type of leaf, instead of the usual initials or name: on the left side of the reverse of this coin we find an laurel leaf next to the neatly designed head of Apollo, wearing a laurel crown in his hair, cf. Plin., Nat. hist. XII 3: “Some species of trees are particularly protected as each of them is dedicated to one divinity such as the Mediterranean oak to Jupiter, the laurel to Apollo, the olive to Minerva, the myrtle to Venus and the poplar to Hercules”. On other coins, the Maestro’s signature is represented by a apion leaf. Apart from guaranteeing the authenticity (sphragis) of the master engraver, the apion leaf motif (an apion crown was also first prize for winners of the games of Nemea in Argolis), is coherent with the image of Apollo as discoverer of the healing effects of plants, a quality which the god shared with Esculapius, according to the great Pythagoras, as Pliny the Elder informs us (Naturalis Historia XXV, 13).

**Gela**



253



253

253 Tetradrachm circa 465-460, AR 17.22 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and kentron; in the background, column. In exergue, barley-ear. Rev. ΣΕΛΑΣ Forepart of man-headed bull (the river-god Gelas) r. SNG ANS 50 (this reverse die). BMC 957 (this obverse die). Jenkins, Gela 216.6 (this coin illustrated). Struck on a large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 6'000

Ex Ars Classica XVII, 1934, 145 and Künker 248, 2014, 7057 sales.

**Himera**



254



255



254 Tetradrachm before 405, AR 17.46 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by nymph Himera; above Nike flying l. to crown her with r. hand, while holding with her l. a tablet inscribed MAI. In exergue, hippocamp l. Rev. [IMEPAION] retrograde The nymph Himera, wearing *kiton* and *peplos*, standing to front and facing l.; she holds patera in r. hand sacrificing over altar with square horns, while her l. arm is extended with an open hand. To r., bearded Satyr facing, bathing in fountain basin, water emanating from a spout in the shape of a lion's head. In exergue, [III]. Rizzo pl. XXI, 23 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 22,71 (these dies). C.A. Biucchi, Q. Tic 17, 1988, 22 (these dies). Gutmann-Schwabacher 20 (these dies). C. Boehringer, Essay Kraay-Mørkholm, Himera im IV Jahrhundert V. Chr., pl. VII, 9 (these dies). Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 4'000

Ex Superior 1 December 1980, 1936 and Künker 236, 2013, 346 sales.

255 Tetradrachm before 405, AR 17.35 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by nymph Himera; above Nike flying l. to crown her with r. hand, while holding with her l. a tablet inscribed MAI. In exergue, hippocamp l. Rev. [IMEPAION] retrograde The nymph Himera, wearing *kiton* and *peplos*, standing to front and facing l.; she holds patera in r. hand sacrificing over altar with square horns, while her l. arm is extended with an open hand. To r., bearded Satyr facing, bathing in fountain basin, water emanating from a spout in the shape of a lion's head. In exergue, [III]. Rizzo pl. XXI, 23 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 22,71 (these dies). C.A. Biucchi, Q. Tic 17, 1988, 22 (these dies). Gutmann-Schwabacher 20 (these dies). C. Boehringer, Essay Kraay-Mørkholm, Himera im IV Jahrhundert V. Chr., pl. VII, 9 (these dies). Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 4'000

Privately purchased from Argenor in July 1999 (sold with its original ticket).

**Leontini**



256 Tetradrachm circa 455-450, AR 17.12 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. LE – O – N – TI – NO – N Lion's head r., with jaws open and tongue protruding; around, four barley grains. Dewing 624 (these dies). Jameson 628 (these dies). Burlington Art exhibition 1904, 172 (this coin). SNG ANS 219 (these dies). Rizzo, pl. XXIII, 6 and XXIV, 2 (this coin). Jameson 628 (this coin). Boehringer, Studies Price, pl. 11, 34 (these dies).

Very rare and possibly the finest specimen in private hands. An interesting and attractive portrait of fine style struck in high relief, wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 25'000

Ex Leu sale 81, 2001, Abecassis, 78. From the A.J. Evans, R. Jameson and Charles Gillet collections.

Leontini was a Chalkidian Greek colony established by Sicilian Naxos in the late eighth century BC. It gained notoriety in c. 608 BC as the first city in Sicily to have its constitution subverted by a tyrant—in this case by a local strong man named Panaitios. The great success enjoyed by Panaitios of Naxos inspired other Sicilian Greeks to establish tyrannies in their own cities, setting a pattern for governance on the island that lasted into the third century BC. Leontinoi suffered the ill-effects of tyrannies through most of the fifth and fourth centuries BC. In c. 496/5 BC, the city was conquered by Hippokrates, the tyrant of Gela. A few decades later, it was subject to Hieron I, the tyrant of Syracuse, and compelled to accept the populations of Katane and Naxos after he expelled them in 476 BC. Only after his death in 466 BC were the Leontines able to restore the Katanaians and Naxians to their homes and recover their own freedom. This wonderfully preserved tetradrachm of Leontini is struck in very high relief and may very well be the finest example in private hands. It was produced in a period of relative peace between the overthrow of the Deinomenid dynasty of tyrants at Syracuse (465 BC) and the assumption of the Syracusan tyranny by Dionysios I in 405 BC. The obverse features a head of the god Apollo that is so beautiful and delicate that it approaches the feminine. If one did not know that the deity in question was Apollo (his identity is given away by the large laurel wreath on his head), the patron of both Chalkidians and colonial foundations, one might almost mistake the head for that of a water nymph with hair falling in what look like wet strands down the side of the head and neck. The reverse type features a dramatic lion's head as a punning badge of the city. The Greek word for lion was *leon*. The four barleycorns that surround the head allude to the richness of Leontini's agricultural territory, but their arrangement reflects the influence of contemporary tetradrachms of Syracuse which depict the head of Aretusa encircled by four dolphins.



257 Tetradrachm circa 430-425, AR 16.86 g. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. LEO – N – TI – NON Lions' head l., with open jaws and protruding tongue; around, three barley grains and, behind, laurel leaf. Rizzo pl. XXIII, 4 (these dies). SNG ANS 229 (these dies). Boehringer, Studies Price, pl.12, 55 (these dies).

Wonderful iridescent tone, minor die break on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 3'000

Privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk in 2011.



258 Tetradrachm circa 430-425, AR 17.46 g. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. LEO – N – TI – NON Lion's head l., with open jaws and protruding tongue; around, three barley grains and, behind, laurel leaf. Rizzo pl. XXIII, 4 (these dies). SNG ANS 257 (these dies). Boehringer, Studies Price, pl.12, 55 (these dies).  
Wonderful iridescent tone, minor die break on obverse,  
otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 3'000

Ex Jean Elsen sale 98, 2008, 41. From a private European collection.

#### Naxos



259 Litra circa 550-530, AR 0.75 g. Bearded and ivy wreathed head of Dionysus l. Rev. NAX – ION retrograde Bunch of grapes. Cahn 17. SNG Lloyd 1149. Weber 1465. SNG ANS 513. Campana 2.  
Very rare. An interesting portrait of fine Archaic style struck on a very large flan.  
Old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine 500

From a private European collection and privately purchased from Dorotheum in 1983.

#### Segesta



260 Didrachm circa 461-415, AR 8.52 g. Hunting dog (Cirneco of the Etna) standing l. Rev. ΣΕΓΕΣΤ – AZI – B retrograde Head of Aigeste r., hair bound with fillet. SNG ANS 622 (this reverse die). SNG Copenhagen 575 (this reverse die). Hurter 89.  
Very rare. Struck on a large flan and with a light iridescent tone. A die break  
and areas of corrosion on obverse, otherwise good very fine 2'000

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts sale 8, 2014, 137.

**Selinus**



261



261



261 Didrachm circa 530-500, AR 8.56 g. Selinon leaf; at base of stem, two pellets. Rev. Incuse mill sail pattern. SNG Ashmolean 1888. SNG ANS 667. C. Biucchi et al. ANSMN 33, pl. 2, 20 var. (this reverse die but four pellets).  
Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 1'250

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 392, 1977, 9.



262



262 Tetradrachm circa 440, AR 17.25 g. ΣΕΑ – ΙΝΟ – Ν – ΤΙ – ΟΣ Slow quadriga l. in which stands Apollo and Artemis, respectively shooting arrow and holding reins. Rev. [ΣΕΛ] – Ι – ΝΟ – Σ The river-god Selinos, naked, standing l. holding branch and pouring libation over garlanded altar, in front of which stands cockerel; in r. field, statue of bull standing l. on platform set upon stepped block; above, Selinon leaf. Rizzo pl. 31, 13. C. Boehringer, Konkordanz, 8. Schwabacher 4. SNG Lloyd 1222 (these dies).

Very rare. A pleasant specimen of this desirable issue with a light iridescent tone,  
minor traces of overstriking and slightly off centre on reverse,  
otherwise good very fine

4'000

Ex Credit de la Bourse sale 23 May 1996, 17.

The close relationship between the Classical period coinage of Selinus and Himera has not escaped notice, as it seems to provide evidence of ties between these two cities, despite their locations on opposite shores of Sicily. We can recognise a general similarity between the tetradrachms of these cities: both have a chariot scene on the obverse and a sacrifice scene on the reverse. We can also see that a cock, the badge of Himera, has been incorporated into the design of this magnificent Selinus tetradrachm; indeed, it enjoys as prominent a position as the Selinon leaf, which was the canting type for Selinus. The solidarity of these Greek cities dates back to at least 480 B.C., when Himera and Selinus alone supported the Carthaginians against Acragas, who was a troublesome rival to both. It is a curious, yet typically Greek Sicilian twist of fate that Himera and Selinus were both destroyed by Carthage in 409 B.C. The chariot scene is atypical in that it includes two deities – in this case the sibling gods Apollo and Artemis. Artemis drives the quadriga as her twin brother Apollo draws his bow; the choice of this type is hardly surprising since Apollo was the deity of choice at Selinus, which had a massive temple dedicated to the god on its eastern hill. The reverse shows the river-god Selinus holding a lustral branch of purification as he strides toward a garlanded altar to sacrifice from a patera (for four interesting varieties, see Kraay-Hirmer nos. 186, 188-190). We are fortunate that the inscription names Selinus, who otherwise might be mistaken for Apollo. In addition to the aforementioned cock and Selinon leaf, there is also a bull upon a monumental base. Were it not for the fact that the base differs so greatly from one die to the next, we might presume that it was a local monument; but the inconsistent presentation virtually rules out that possibility. A. H. Lloyd, in his study of the coin types of Selinus in the 1935 Numismatic Chronicle, identifies the statue as the brazen bull of Phalaris in which Phalaris of Acragas (tyrant c. 570-549 B.C.) is said to have roasted his enemies alive. Since Himera was one of the important acquisitions of Phalaris in his quest to become tyrant of Sicily, Lloyd considered this type to represent the longstanding friendship between Himera and Selinus.

**A Very Important Series of Coins of Syracuse mostly from a  
Distinguished European Collector**



263 Tetradrachm circa 510-500, AR 17.28 g. ΣΥΠΑΚΟ / ΣΙΩΝ Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, wearing long chiton and holding reins in each hand. Rev. Head of the nymph Arethusa l., hair curving back from forehead with dotted parallel lines and falling over neck, positioned in a circle sunk at the centre of a swastika developed from the quartering of an incuse square. Rizzo pl. XXXIV, 4. SNG ANS 2 (this obverse die). SNG München 918 (this obverse die). Dewing 686. AMB 421 (this obverse die). SNG Copenhagen 614. Boehringer 10. Rare. A pleasant specimen of this desirable issue, struck on a broad flan,

lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

10'000

From a private European collection and privately purchased in the late 80s.

Sicilian coinage first began in the final decades of the sixth century, probably around 530/25 B.C. It made its first appearance at four mints: the Chalcidian colonies of Zancle (later named Messana), Himera, Naxos, and also at the city of Selinus, a colony of Megara Hyblaea. Despite the common Chalcidian heritage of three of these cities, the coinage of each was strikingly different from the others. The standards in use at Zancle, Himera, and Naxos were based on a third of the Chalcidian stater, while the Selinunte didrachm was of Attic-Euboic weight; the reverses of both Himera and Selinus employed incuse squares divided into alternately raised and sunken triangles, while Zancle used a schematised pattern with a cockle shell in the centre and Naxos used a two-type design. Thus, when Syracuse followed its Sicilian neighbours and began striking its own coinage in c. 510 B.C., it is not surprising that they chose to follow no one, decidedly taking their own unique path. The first coins minted at Syracuse were tetradrachms, struck on the Attic standard of approximately 17.20 g. The obverse type was of purely Syracusan origin, and depicted a male charioteer driving a quadriga with the city ethnic above. The style is severe with sharp relief planes and recall the style from certain early Macedonian mints (indeed, as a rule, hoards of Sicilian coins are not found outside Sicily, yet hoards containing coins from Acanthus in Macedon have been found at Syracuse). This was the period before the tyrants, a time when Syracuse was ruled by an oligarchy of wealthy citizens. These ruling aristocrats would have enjoyed equestrian pursuits, especially the great chariot contests at Delphi and Olympia, and it is therefore thought that the chariot design reflects these interests. The reverse of the very first tetradrachm issue is a simple four-part incuse square design, the sections divided by thin crossing lines, and was copied from the same Acanthian (and perhaps other Macedonian) tetradrachms that served as inspiration for the obverse. Soon after this very rare first issue, the reverse was modified to include a small central medallion containing the head of Arethusa, a local fountain goddess, facing to the left, her strong and logical archaic features of characteristically Dorian style. The superimposition of a medallion on the reverse had already occurred at Athens, the coins of which apparently served as inspiration for this design element appearing at Syracuse.



264 Tetradrachm circa 480-478, AR 17.36 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. ΣVRA – KOΣ – I – O – N Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing pearl diadem and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. de Nanteuil 321 (these dies). SNG ANS 21 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 881 (this reverse die). Boehringer 85.

Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

2'500

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 103.



265 Tetradrachm circa 478-475, AR 17.40 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. ΣV – R – AK – ΟΣΙ – [ON] Head of the nymph Arethusa r., hair bound with beaded fillet and pearl-diadem, wearing necklace; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. SNG ANS 55 (these dies). Dewing 719 (this reverse die). Boehringer 178.

Rare. A very interesting and unusual portrait of Arethusa of fine Archaic style struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Extremely fine 25'000

Ex Lanz 34, 1985, 87 ; M&M 72, 1987, Rosen, 460; Leu 81, 2001, 103, and LHS 102, 2008, 82 sales. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



266 Tetradrachm circa 478-475, AR 16.99 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. ΣVRAK – ΟΣ – I – O – N Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing pearl diadem and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. SNG München 936 (these dies). Boehringer 114.

Very rare. An appealing portrait of fine late Archaic style. Wonderful old cabinet tone, obverse from a worn die, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 4'500

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 104.



267 Tetradrachm circa 474-470, AR 17.40 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. ΣV – RA – KOΣ – ION (partially retrograde) Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing pearl diadem, single pendant earring and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. de Nanteuil 322 (these dies). Randazzo 487 (these dies). Boehringer 320.

Wonderful iridescent tone and about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Ira & Larry Goldberg sale 72, 2013, Hunter, 4014.



268 Tetradrachm circa 460-450, AR 17.31 g. Slow quadriga r. on exergual line, driven by charioteer standing, holding reins and *kentron*; above, Nike flying r. and crowning horses; in exergue, sea-serpent r. Rev. ΣΥΠΑΚ – ΟΣ – Ι – Ο – [Ν] Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing diadem of pearls, circular earring, and necklace of pearls; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. McClean 2654 (this reverse die). de Nanteuil 333 (this reverse die). SNG Copenhagen 642 (this reverse die). Boehringer 476.

Struck on exceptionally fresh metal and with a superb iridescent tone, an unobtrusive flan crack on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 15'000

Ex Leu 36, 1985, 63 and Tkalec & Rauch 16-17 1987, 47 sales. Privately purchased from Spink & Son in November 1989.

The tetradrachms of Syracuse underwent a subtle stylistic evolution in the second quarter of the 5th Century B.C.; the compact Arethusa head of the massive issue of the late 480s was transformed into one with a longer, thinner profile. A defining design element on the tetradrachms of this period is the *ketos* (pistrix), a sea-serpent that appears beneath the chariot scene. It was introduced during the reign of Hieron (478-466 B.C.) and outlasted the Deinomenid house, for it also was used under the democratic government that followed. The meaning of this sea-serpent is debated, though it is often thought to represent Syracusan naval power following the defeat of the Etruscan fleet off the coast of Cumae in 474 B.C. This tetradrachm was struck with masterful dies. The head of the divinity is serene and ideally proportioned, with her hair neatly arranged; her diadem curves over her ear and captures the end of her hair, which is pulled up and contained. Her bust is framed by the pearls or beads of her diadem and her necklace, which offer a contrasting texture to that of her hair and face. Equally impressive is the great size of the dolphins and horses, which give them a robust, lively appearance. Though the treatment of the chariot and Arethusa are distinctive in their details and composition, the 'severity' of the style is reminiscent of the 'Demaretion Master' issues, which belong to the early part of this period. The transitional window to which this coin belongs was regrettably short, and soon afterward the portraits often become ill-proportioned, brutish and generally unappealing. Fortunately, by 450 B.C. or soon after, Syracusan coinage entered another inventive phase defined by signed masterpieces with varied treatments of Arethusa and innovative presentations of the quadriga scene.



269 Tetradrachm circa 460-450, AR 17.34 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. In exergue, *ketos* r. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟ – Ν Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing pearl diadem, single pendant earring and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. Rizzo pl. XXXVII, 2 (these dies). Jameson 760 (this coin). McClean 2653 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer 83 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1315 (these dies). SNG ANS 151 (these dies). Boehringer 483.5 (this coin illustrated).

Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor marks, otherwise good very fine 4'000

Ex Sotheby's New York 19th December 1998, 19 and Triton XVIII, 2015, 381 sales. From the Jameson and the Money Museum of Zürich collections.



270 Tetradrachm circa 450-440 BC, AR 13.37 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. In exergue, *ketos* r. Rev. ΣVRAKOΣI – ON Head of the nymph Arethusa r., hair bound with double fillet, wearing earring and necklace with pendant; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. Rizzo pl. XXXVI, 16 (these dies). SNG ANS 184 (these dies). Jameson 769 (these dies). SNG Copenhagen 650 (this reverse die). Boehringer 571.

Lovely iridescent tone and about extremely fine

3'500

Ex NGSA sale VII, 2012, 30. From the Cahn collection.



271 Tetradrachm circa 450-440, AR 16.67 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. In exergue, *ketos* r. Rev. ΣVRAKOΣI – ON Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing pearl diadem, single pendant earring and pearl necklace with pendant; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. Rizzo pl. XXXVII, 14 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1328. SNG ANS 182 (these dies). AMB 440 (this coin). Boehringer 563.

Struck on an extremely broad flan and with a light iridescent tone, almost invisible traces  
of overstriking on reverse and surface slightly porous, otherwise extremely fine

3'500

Ex NAC 13, 1998, formerly exhibited at the Antike Musuem Basel, 440 and Triton XVIII, 2015, 382 sales. From the A.D.M and the Money Museum of Zürich collections.



272



272



272 Tetradrachm circa 430-420, AR 17.62 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above Nike flying r. to crown horses. Rev. ΣVRA – ΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing earring and necklace, hair waved over forehead and the rest enclosed in *saccos* bound with broad diadem; around, four dolphins swimming snout to snout. Rizzo pl. XXXVIII, 17 (these dies). AMB 447 (this coin). Jameson 786 (these dies). SNG ANS 204 (these dies). Boehringer 635.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known of this desirable issue of superb style.

An exceptionally detailed and well-accomplished portrait of Arethusa. Light iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on reverse.

otherwise extremely fine 50'000

Ex NAC 13, 1998, formerly exhibited at the Antike Musuem Basel, 447; NAC 72, 2013, 326 and NAC 96, 2016, America, 1022 sales. From the A.D.M. and the Money Museum of Zürich collections.

The portrait of Arethusa presented on the lovely tetradrachm offered here is a far cry from the earlier stiff-featured depictions of the demi-goddess from the earlier fifth century coinage of Syracuse. Here her hair is held in place with a cloth saccos, bound tight with a broad band, and intricately decorative stitching can be seen along the front edge and at the back. A loose fold descends from the far side, hanging at the back of the neck. Despite the enclosing headpiece, tufts of hair fall from the side in waves, which are pulled back and tucked behind her ear. Arethusa wears the heavy necklace and earring she always wears, except here the earring is not in pendant form but rather a loop. The portrait is enhanced by the goddess's eye, which is well crafted and realistic, with the iris and pupil being clear and the eyelashes distinct.



273



273

273 Tetradrachm circa 430-420, AR 17.34 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of the nymph Arethusa r., hair enclosed in ornamented *saccos* drawn together at top, wearing necklace and earring; around, four dolphins swimming snout to snout (only two partially visible). Rizzo pl. XXXVIII, 20 (this reverse die). Dewing 821 (these dies). SNG ANS 211 (these dies). Boehringer 647.15 (this coin).

Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone, an insignificant die-break and two light marks on reverse, otherwise very fine

5'000

Ex Rollin & Feuardent 27-29th May 1889, Du Chastel, 34; Rollin & Feuardent 9-11th May 1910, 201; Hess-Leu 2nd April 1958, 79; Hess-Leu 31, 1966, 136; Leu 54, 1992, 36 and NAC 82, 2015, M.L., 59 sales.



274 Tetradrachm signed by Sosion circa 425-413, AR 17.12 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above Nike flying r. to crown the driver with an open wreath. Rev. ΣΥΠΑΚΟ – ΣΙΟ – “I Head of the nymph Arethusa l. with thickly waved hair caught up at nape of neck in serpentine waves, wearing necklace, earring and *ampyx* inscribed ΣΟΣΙ / ΩΝ. Around, four dolphins. Rizzo pl. XLII, 2 (these dies). Gulbenkian 272 (these dies). SNG München 1051 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 32, 97 (these dies). AMB 455 (this coin). Tudeer 2. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 2f (this coin).

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A lovely portrait struck on an exceptionally large flan and a lovely old cabinet tone, hairline flan-crack at twelve o'clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

25'000

Ex NAC 13, 1998, formerly exhibited at the Antike Musuem Basel, 455; Triton V, 2002, 1220 and NAC 77, David Walsh, 2014, 11 sales. From the A.D.M. and William N. Rudman collections.



275 Tetradrachm signed by Eumenes, circa 425-413, AR 17.21 g. Prancing quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the driver. Rev. ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΟ – “I Head of the nymph Arethusa l., hair bound tightly around her head, wearing a double-hook earring and necklace; beneath neck truncation, EVMHNOV; around, four dolphins, three swimming clockwise and one downwards. de Luynes 1202 (these dies). de Nanteuil 349 (these dies). Dewing 840 (these dies). SNG ANS 256 (these dies). Tudeer 19. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 19.

Very rare and undoubtedly among the finest specimens in private hands. An unusual and interesting portrait of Arethusa engraved by a talented master engraver.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

7'500

Ex CNG 82, 2009, 300 and Nomos 10, 2015, 10 sales.



276



276



276 Tetradrachm signed by Eukleidas and Ev..., circa 425-413, AR 16.77 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown the driver; beneath the horse, EY. In exergue, [dolphin and tunny r.] Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΣ Head of the nymph Arethusa l., hair bound tightly around her head, wearing double-hook earring and necklace; beneath chin, EVKA/EIΔA in two lines on diptych. Around, four dolphins. Rizzo pl. XLII, 16 (these dies). Gulbenkian 275 (these dies). AMB 457 (this coin). Kraay-Hirmer 99 (these dies). Tudeer 30. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 30j (this coin).

Rare. A very attractive issue, the work of two celebrated master-engravers, struck on a full flan. Light old cabinet tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

5'000

Ex NAC 13, 1998, formerly exhibited at the Antike Musuem Basel, 457 and Triton XVIII, 2015, 384 sales. From the A.D.M. and the Money Museum of Zürich collections.



277



277 Tetradrachm signed by Eukleidas and EV circa 425-413, AR 17.31 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; below horses, signature EV. Above, Nike flying r. to crown charioteer. In exergue, two dolphins. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΣ Head of Arethusa l.; around, four dolphins; below the neck, EVKA/EIΔA on tablet. Rizzo pl. XLII, 16 (this obverse die). Tudeer 30. AMB 457 (these dies). Gulbenkian 275 (these dies). Coins, Artists and Tyrants 30b (this coin).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest if not the best in private hands. A wonderful portrait, the work of celebrated master engravers struck on a very broad flan. Lovely light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

25'000

Ex Sternberg XX, 1988, 389 and New York XXX, 2013, 48 sales.



278

Tetradrachm signed by Euth... and Phrygillos circa 413-399, AR 17.06 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by winged young god, holding reins with both hands; above, Nike flying l. to crown the driver. In exergue, EYΘ, dolphin, Scylla to r., holding trident in l. hand over l. shoulder and pursuing a fish with her outstretched r. Rev. ΣΥ – ΠΑΚ – ΟΣ – Ι – ΟΝ Persephone or Demeter (or Arethusa with the features of Persephone or Demeter) l., wearing barley wreath, earring and necklace with single pendant; below neck truncation, ΦΡΥΓΙΑ / ΟΣ. In l. field, two dolphins swimming snout to snout and in r. field, two dolphins swimming downwards. Rizzo pl. XLIII, 12 (these dies). Gulbenkian 280 (these dies). SNG ANS 274 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 37, 107 (these dies). Tudeer 47. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 47x (this coin).

Very rare. An attractive specimen struck on a very broad flan with a delightful iridescent tone,

the obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

12'500

Ex Sternberg 20, 1988, 394; NAC 23, 2002, 1130 and NAC 77, David Walsh, 2014, 13 sales.



279

Tetradrachm, unsigned but attributed to Eukleidas circa 413-399, AR 17.33 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown the driver. In exergue, ear of barley l. Rev. ΣΥΡ – Α – ΚΟΣ – [ΙΩ] – Ν Head of the nymph Arethusa r., wearing double-hook earring and necklace with six pearl-shaped pendants; hair bound by *ampyx* in front and *sphendone* ornamented with stars. Around, two pairs of dolphins swimming downwards. Rizzo pl. XLVII, 10 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1386 (these dies). Jameson 839 (these dies). Boston, MFA 414 (these dies). Gulbenkian 285 (these dies). Tudeer 63. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 63.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A magnificent portrait of superb

Classical style struck on very fresh metal with a delicate light iridescent tone.

A minor area of weakness on reverse and the usual die break on the cheek

at a very early stage, otherwise about extremely fine

25'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch 232, 2015, 70 and Künker 273, 2016, 164 sales.

This tetradrachm is a tour de force from the greatest age of creativity at the Syracuse mint. Though the portrait on the reverse is a sublime masterpiece, it is the obverse that demands our attention, for it is perhaps the most daring and inventive of all chariot scenes produced at Syracuse. Only about a decade before these dies were cut, the chariot scene on Syracusan tetradrachms had evolved from a somber, canonical depiction inspired by an Attic vase painting into an explosive scene in which the horses were shown in high action. With this innovation it was shown at a slight angle so the artist could dwell on the physiognomies of the horses and could show the chariot with a new perspective. The style of the chariot scene in the century prior to these innovations was formulaic: though the position of the Nike varied, the chariot was shown in profile, with only the slight overlapping of the horses and the separation of their heads to indicate that more than one was present. Very few dies from that initial century diverged even slightly from the standard formula (see Boehringer dies V45, V107, V286, V291, V326), with the work of a single artist in about 440 B.C. (Boehringer dies V295 and V296) being noteworthy, if not especially accomplished. Once we enter this dynamic period of about 415 to 385 B.C. some extraordinarily talented artists energized Syracusan coins with a level of innovation that had never before been seen. Not surprisingly, several of these artists signed their dies and produced works that were influential far beyond the shores of Sicily. Leading the way was Euainetos, who seems to have been the first to express complete freedom in the way he depicted the chariot at an angle, as if it was turning the bend (Tudeer die 10).



280

280 Tetradrachm signed by Kimon circa 406-400, AR 17.36 g. Head of Arethusa facing three-quarters l., wearing pearl-shaped pendant and necklace over collier ornamented with pearls; hair flowing in loose tresses. Across her forehead ampyx upon which the signature K[IMΩ]N; around, three dolphins swimming among the locks and the snout of a fourth emerging l. from curls. In l. field, [ΣΩ] and above, outside the dotted border, [APEΘΟΣΑ]. Rev. Fast quadriga driven l. by chiton clad charioteer, holding kentron and reins; above, Nike flying r., holding wreath to crown the charioteer; on the exergual line, KIMΩN. In exergue, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ / ear of barley l. Rizzo pl. XLVIII, 11 (this obverse die) and 10 (this reverse die). Jameson 822 (these dies). de Luynes 1226 (these dies). Boston, MFA 417 (these dies). Boehringer, SNR 57, 1978, pl. 31, 297 (these dies). Boehringer, Essays Thompson, pl. 38, 4 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 45, 123 (this obverse die) and pl. 44, 122 (this reverse die). Cahn, Arethusa Soteira, 1b (these dies). Tudeer 80. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 80.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly one of the finest specimens in existence. A portrait of enchanting beauty, the work of the most talented and celebrated master engraver, struck in high relief on exceptionally fresh metal. Minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise

good extremely fine / extremely fine

300'000

From a Swiss collection. Privately purchased from Tkalec in 1995 and notarized as being in Switzerland in 2004.

Certainly among the most influential coinages of the ancient Greeks, this set of dies rank among Kimon's finest. The obverse offers an arresting portrait of the nymph Arethusa, whose placid countenance is a foil to the hive of activity that surrounds it (and to the energetic scene on the reverse). First to catch the viewer's attention is Arethusa's hair, which flows wildly in all directions, though not to the detriment of her appeal; indeed, the fact that it flows back permits an unobstructed view of her beauty. Four dolphins artfully intertwine with the strands of Arethusa's hair: one at the right is shown in full, one at the left is nearly full, and only the faces of the remaining two are shown, one at each side. Kimon imparts a "playful quality" to these dolphins - a naturalistic triumph considering that is one of the most endearing features of these sea mammals. Even the dotted border is of interest, as it restrains the expansive power of Arethusa's image. Perhaps most masterful of all, though, is how Kimon incorporates three inscriptions into the design. His signature appears on the ampyx that restrains the nymph's hair; her name, Arethusa, is creatively placed at the top outside the border; and an abbreviation for "saviour" is so cleverly hidden among the dolphins and the strands of hair at the left that it was not acknowledged until very recently (H. A. Cahn, "Arethusa Soteira", Essays in honour of Robert Carson and Kenneth Jenkins, 1993, pp. 5-6). The reverse is equally masterful: here we observe a quadriga in high action, viewed at a slight angle, which allowed the artist to demonstrate his ability to convey perspective. Here, it would seem, we have a momentary snapshot of a victorious team after the meta: the driver, with his firm grip on the reins and his command of the goad, is restraining the horses, which rear up and toss their heads in all directions. Clearly Kimon captured a moment when a driver performs an unconventional, but masterful action that catches his team by surprise, yet, was necessary to secure a victory, as symbolised by the crowning of the driver by Nike. We may note that the border is a thin, solid line that does not distract us from the powerful scene; Kimon even delights in allowing the hoofs of the lead horse to break through the border. The combination of the obverse depicting "Arethusa the Savior" and the reverse dedicated to a victorious charioteer, and the remarkable quality of the dies, earmarks this as a commemorative issue. As such, it has been associated with historical events, principally the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Syracuse in 413 B. C. and, perhaps more likely, the good fate of the Syracusans in the otherwise devastating invasion of Sicily by the Carthaginians from 406 to 405 B. C.





281 Tetradrachm signed by Euth....and Eumenos circa 405, AR 16.96 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by naked and winged young god (Heros) holding reins in both hands; above, Nike flying l. to crown him. In exergue, the monster Scylla to r., holding a trident over her l. shoulder and pursuing a fish with her outstretched r. hand; behind dolphin swimming r. and before her face, EVΘ. Rev. [Σ]VRAKO – ΣΙΩΝ Head of Persephone (?) l. wearing earring and necklace with lion-head pendant; hair wreathed in barley ears, poppy-heads and acorns. Below neck truncation, EVM. Around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 33, 103 (this reverse die). Rizzo pl. 43, 11 (these dies). Gulbenkian 279 (these dies). AMB 460 (these dies). Tudeer 46. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 46x (this coin).

Very rare and a pleasant specimen of this beautiful and innovative issue, the work of two celebrated master engravers. Wonderful iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

20'000

Ex NAC 8, 1995, 162; NAC 29, 2005, 118; NAC 52, 2009, 76 and Triton XIV, 2011, 35 sales.



282 Didrachm or 10 litrae circa 406, AV 0.67 g. ΣΥΠΑ Head of Athena l., wearing crested Attic helmet. Rev. Aegis with gorgoneion and border of serpents. Rizzo pl. XL, 6. SNG München 1087. SNG ANS 316. SNG Lloyd 1418. Jameson 817. Dewing 863. Boehringer, Essays Thompson p. 16 and pl. 38, 9.

Rare. Almost invisible traces of die rust on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

3'500

Ex Vinchon 24 November 1994, Velkov, 17; Hess-Divo 325, 2013, 168 and Obolos 4, 2016, 101 sales.



283 Tetradrachm or 20 litrae circa 405-400, AV 1.16 g. ΣΥ – PA Head of Heracles l., wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square, Σ – Y – P – A in quarters; in deeper incuse circle in centre, small female head (Arethusa?) l., wearing necklace. Rizzo pl. XLVIII, 9. Bérend pl. XI, 3. Boehringer, Münzprägungen, pl. I, 6. SNG ANS 351. Dewing 865.

Rare. Struck on a very broad flan, several minor marks, otherwise good extremely fine

3'000

Ex Triton II, 1998, 251; Goldberg 7 June 2000, 3061 and Triton XVIII, 2015, 386. From the collection of the Money Museum, Zurich.



284 Tetradrachm signed by Eukleidas circa 405-400, AR 17.39 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by female charioteer, wearing chiton and holding reins in l. hand and flaming torch in raised r.; above, Nike flying r. to crown her. In exergue, ear of barley. Rev. ΣΥ – ΡΑΚΟΣΙ[ΟΣ] Head of the nymph Arethusa l., wearing triple pendant earring and necklace; hair waved over the crown of head and enclosed in sphendone ornamented with stars and knotted over the *ampyx*. Around, four dolphins, the one below the chin with signature [ΕΥΚΕΙ]. Rizzo pl. 43, 20 and enlarged pl. 46, 4 (this reverse die). Boston, MFA 410 (these dies). Gulbenkian 281 (these dies). AMB 463 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 38, 110 (these dies). Tudeer 57. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 57.

Extremely rare and among the finest specimens known. A portrait of Arethusa of enchanting beauty, undoubtedly one of the finest of the entire series, the work of a very talented engraver. Struck on very fresh metal and on an unusually large flan and with a light iridescent tone. The usual die break on the cheek at a very early stage, otherwise extremely fine

50'000

From a Swiss collection. Privately purchased from Tkalec in 1995 and notarized as being in Switzerland prior to 2001.

Emanuele Rizzo wrote: "Kimon is a great master engraver, Eukleidos is the greatest, not even surpassed by Euaineos, because the coins struck from his dies, if well-struck, well-preserved and well photographed, do not lose the clarity and the plasticity of their form even when enlarged several times" (E. Rizzo, Saggi Preliminari sull'Arte della Moneta nella Sicilia Greca, Roma 1938). Rizzo refers to this tetradrachm as "La bella di Eukleidas", considering it to be the artist's masterpiece and the most beautiful Sicilian coin, or at least the most beautiful of the Classical period. Of this mythical coin only a few specimens are known. Tudeer lists only ten specimens, most of which are in public collections. Up to today, the finest specimen known, beyond doubt, is that of the Pennisi collection, published and enlarged several times by E. Rizzo and many other authors. This coin has been auctioned twice: by Munzen und Medallien in its auction 72, 1987, lot 530 and by Leu in its auction 81, 2001, lot 107. This coin has, like all the known specimens, a die break on the cheek of Arethusa, starting from the earlobe carrying on towards the mouth, affecting almost all of the cheek (in the photos published by Rizzo, which were taken not from the coins but from casts, this defect cannot be seen because it was his practice to remove such faults from the cast). The die break, in the example here offered, is in its initial stages. Undoubtedly, amongst the known specimens, this is the one on which this annoying and unaesthetic flaw is less evident and it is also the one in finest condition. The narrowness of the flan, which could appear as a fault, made possible an exceptionally high relief and an incomparable clearness of details.



285 Tetradrachm signed by Parmenides circa 405-400, AR 17.31 g. Fast quadriga, about to turn l., driven l. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him (off-flan). Beneath the hooves of the foreground horse, a wheel; in exergue, barley ear l. Rev. [ΣΥ – ΡΑ]ΚΟΣΙΩΝ Head of the nymph Arethusa l., wearing *ampyx* and *sphendone* decorated with stars, triple-pendant earring and necklace. Around, three dolphins, a fourth is emerging from neck truncation. Below, ΠΑΡΜΕ. Jameson 836 (these dies). AMB 472 (these dies). SNG Lockett 976 (these dies). Boston, MFA 416 (these dies). SNG ANS 287 (these dies). Tudeer 77. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 77.h (this coin).

An unusual and interesting portrait of Arethusa struck on excellent metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Obverse, as usual for this series, from a worn die, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

5'000

Ex NFA XXVII, 1991, 28; Triton II, 1998, 254 and NAC 77, 2014, David Walsh, 14 sales.



286 Tetradrachm signed by Eukleidas circa 405-400, AR 17.26 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, dolphin to l. Rev. [ΣΥΠΑΚΟ – ΣΙ – ΩΝ] Head of the nymph Arethusa l., hair bound with *sphendone* over which several tresses fly back. Around, four dolphins. Below neck truncation, [ΕVKΛΕΙ]. Rizzo pl. XLVIII, 14 (these dies). Jameson 807 (these dies). McClean 2719 and pl. 98, 8 (these dies). Dewing 855 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 295 (these dies). Tudeer 88. Coins, Artists and Tyrants 88.

Very rare and in exceptionally fine condition for this difficult issue. A very elegant portrait of Arethusa, the work of a celebrated master engraver. Lovely light iridescent tone, a hairline metal flaw on neck, otherwise extremely fine

15'000

Ex NAC 8, 1995, 166 and NAC 82, 2015, 62 sales.



287 Tetradrachm unsigned work by Eukleidas circa 405-400, AR 17.28 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, dolphin to l. Rev. [ΣΥ – ΠΑ – Κ – Ο – ΣΙ – Ω] – Ν Head of the nymph Arethusa l., hair bound with *sphendone* over which several tresses fly back. Around, four dolphins. Rizzo pl. XLVIII, 16 (these dies). Hunterian 62 (these dies). De Luynes 1231 (these dies). Tudeer 103. Coins, Artists, and Tyrants 103.

Rare. A pleasant specimen of this desirable issue with a lovely old cabinet tone. Good very fine / about extremely fine

5'000

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 2012.



288 Double decadrachm or 100 litrae signed by Kimon circa 405-400, AV 5.76 g. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ Head of the nymph Arethusa I., wearing necklace, bar and triple-pendant earring; hair elaborately waved and caught up behind in *sakkos* ornamented with stars. Behind head, barley grain and signature, KI. Rev. Naked young Heracles kneeling r. on rocky ground, head to front, strangling Nemean lion with both arms; on the strip of ground, barley grain. Jameson 1917 (this coin). De Ciccio 3 (this coin). Gillet 696 (this coin). Bérend 2 and pl. IV, 2 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A delightful portrait and the work of the most renowned master-engraver. Struck in high relief and exceptionally well-centred and complete. Good extremely fine / extremely fine 50'000

Ex Naville IV, 1922, 347; Leu 61, 1995, 77; NAC 11, 1998, 37 and NAC 92, 2016, 136 sales. From the Jameson and Charles Gillet collections.

Before this series, gold coinage in the Western Mediterranean was episodic, and was only issued in times of emergency. Syracuse had traditionally set trends for coinage in Sicily, so it comes as no surprise that it led the way on the issuance of gold. The need for gold coinage in such quantity must have been military, and we can speculate that these coins were used to pay the mercenaries whom Dionysios I hired to promote his ambitions.

The obverse die used to strike this coin bears the letters KI, and thus is assigned to the engraver Kimon. That he would sign this masterful die is not unexpected, for it is the original obverse die for the entire series, which in total utilized more than forty obverse dies before its exhaustion. Most of the dies do not bear signatures, but often they are assigned to Kimon or Euainetos based upon a similarity in style to signed dies. Two other engravers, who signed A and AK (or KA), also produced dies. This coinage was probably introduced sometime around 400 B.C. and appears to have been struck in parallel with the silver decadrachms of the Kimon and Euainetos types. Though the precise date of this gold coinage is not known, the best opinions range from c. 406 to c. 390 B.C. as the starting point, and c. 370/65 B.C. as the end. Of particular value in establishing the context of this coinage are the Avola Hoards (ICGH 2122 and 2124) found not far south of Syracuse, which contained examples of this type in superb condition. Since other gold coins were found with them, including Persian darics and Lampsacus staters, these hoards probably were deposited by c. 370 or 360 B.C. Dozens of military actions are spread over the decades of Dionysius' reign, so it is impossible to isolate one that explains the genesis of this series. However, a theory was put forth by Boehringer, who associated these coins with Dionysius' great victory over the besieging Carthaginians in 396 or 395. He suggested that because the Carthaginians were routed at their encampment on the plain at the Anapus river, to the south of Syracuse, it was meaningful that the half-denomination of this series, the gold dekadrachm (50-litra), portrays the river-god Anapus. Perhaps fortifying this idea is a report by Diodorus (14.75.1-3) that Dionysius collected 300 talents from the Carthaginian commander Himilco as a term of surrender after the defeat. That influx may have been converted into coinage to pay his troops. It is not clear why the Herakles-and-lion type was introduced with this issue, though it may be emblematic of the Greek struggle against the Carthaginians, with the lion being symbolic of that culture.



289 Double decadrachm or 100 litrae signed by Euainetos circa 405-400, AV 5.76 g. ΣΥΡΑΚ[ΟΣΙΩΝ] Head of the nymph Arethusa I., wearing necklace, bar and triple-pendant earring; hair elaborately waved and caught up behind in *sakkos* ornamented with stars. Behind head, signature, [E]YA[I]. Rev. Naked young Heracles kneeling r. on rocky ground, head to front, strangling Nemean lion with both arms. Jameson 1925 (these dies). Rizzo pl. LIV, 11 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 2030 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1422 (these dies). SNG ANS 324 (these dies). Bérend, 11.II.7 (this coin).

Very rare. A superb portrait struck in high relief and a finely detailed reverse composition. Almost invisible marks on the saccos, otherwise extremely fine 30'000

Ex M&M 61, 1982, 56 and Triton XVIII, 2015, 393 sales.



290 Decadrachm or 50 litrae circa 405-400, AV 2.89 g. ΣΥΠΑΚΟ – ΣΙΩΝ Young male head l. (the river-god Anapos?). Rev. Horse prancing r.; on the thick exergual line, [ΣΥΡ]ΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ. De Ciccio 55 (these dies). SNG Copenhagen 688 (these dies). SNG ANS 341 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1425 (these dies). Dewing 927 (these dies). Bérend 2. Rare. Obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine 4'000

Ex NFA Fixed Price List 35, 1988, 10; NFA XXV, 1990, 33; Waddell Fixed Price List 72, 1997, 2; Stack's & Ponterio 185, 2014, 232 and Stack's & Ponterio August 2016, 2016, 20034 sales. From the E.E. Clain-Stefanelli collection.



291 Decadrachm or 50 litrae circa 405-400, AV 2.89 g. [Σ]ΥΠΑ Young male head l. (the river-god Anapos?); behind, barely grain. Rev. Horse prancing r.; above, star. De Ciccio 60 (these dies). SNG Lockett 986 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1424 (these dies). SNG ANS 348 (these dies). Bérend, 12.

A very delicate portrait struck in high relief. Obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 5'000

Ex Heritage sale 3046, 2016, 29023.



292 Drachm unsigned work by Eukleidas circa 405-400, AR 4.15 g. [ΣΥ – Π – Α – Κ] – ΟΣΙ – ΩΝ Head of Athena facing three-quarters l., wearing double-hook earring and necklace of acorn pendants with central medallion and triple-crested Attic helmet. On either side, a couple of dolphins snout to snout. Rev. ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙ – ΩΝ Naked Leukaspis advancing r., wearing crested helmet and holding spear in r. hand and oval shield in l.; sword suspended by strap over r. shoulder. In background l., square altar ornamented with garland, and to r., forepart of slain ram on its back. In exergue, [ΛΕΥΚΑΣΠΙΣ]. Rizzo pl. XLVII, 1 (these dies). Jameson 810 (these dies). SNG ANS 308 (these dies). Boehringer, Essays Thompson pl. 38, 6. Lacroix, Travaux Le Rider pl. 19, 10.

Very rare. A coin of exquisite style. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 6'000

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 59. This coin is sold with an export licence issued by the Republic of Italy.



293 Decadrachm signed by Euainetos circa 400, AR 42.79 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, display of military harness set on two steps and below l., [ΑΘΛΑ]. Rev. ΣΥ – ΠΑΚ – Ο – ΣΙ – ΩΝ Head of the nymph Arethusa (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, triple-pendant earring and beaded necklace. Around, three dolphins, while a fourth makes dorsal contact with neck truncation; beneath, ΕΥ – ΑΙΝΕ. Gulbenkian 313 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 365 (this obverse die). Gallatin C. XV / R. IV.

Rare. A wonderful portrait of excellent style struck on a very broad flan with an enchanting light iridescent tone, several minor cleaning marks, and minor areas of smoothing below chin, otherwise about extremely fine

40'000

Ex NAC sale 77, David Walsh, 2014, 18 and privately purchased in 2003.

Coins of the artist Euainetos are among the most exquisite works of art from the ancient Greek world. Of special value are his decadrachms, which must have been distributed widely, for they were influential to artists in regions far removed from the shores of Sicily. It is unlikely that many were exported through the normal channels of commerce, and we might suggest that, much like the staters of Olympia, some were acquired as keepsakes and were carried to a variety of destinations. The decadrachms of Kimon and Euainetos were introduced early in the reign of the tyrant Dionysius I (405-367 B.C.), and those of Euainetos continued to be struck for decades, perhaps even beyond the 360s. We might presume that Dionysus took a personal interest in producing such large coins of fine style to evince his patronage of the arts and to promote the success of his rule. There is also good reason to believe that after Euainetos' initial contributions, die cutting for the series eventually was carried out by understudies and successors. In some cases, Euainetos' signature appears to have been retained as a fixed element of the design until about midway through, when it was lost altogether. In general, these understudies meticulously copied the work of the master engraver. Gallatin notes that the entire series shows a most amazing repetition of the details of the arrangement of the hair, locks and curls being slavishly repeated. Though a precise context has not been convincingly established for the Syracusean decadrachms of Kimon and Euainetos, it is tempting to associate their introduction with a military victory. The display of armour and weaponry that appears in the exergue is militant, and the inscription ΑΘΛΑ, which indicates prizes for at least agonistic contests, only adds to that prospect. Since it was a common practice of Greek soldiers to engrave dedicatory inscriptions on captured armour, a connection might be drawn between that phenomenon and what is presented on the decadrachms. The obverse also appears to allude to victory with its vivid scene of a charioteer guiding his team through a bend.



294



294

294 Hemidrachm (?) circa 357-354, AE 14.81 g. ΖΕΥΣ ΕΑ – ΕΥ – ΘΕΡΙΟΣ Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. ΣΥ – ΠΑΚΟ – ΣΙΩΝ Thunderbolt upright; to r., eagle. SNG Copenhagen 727. SNG ANS 488. Calciati 72.

A portrait of great beauty, the work of a talented master engraver. Pleasant dark tone and about extremely fine / extremely fine

1'500

Ex Astarte sale II, 1998, 79.



295

295

295 Hemilitra (?) 357-354,  $\text{\textsterling}$  3.59 g. [IEYΣ ΕΛ – EY]ΘE[PIO]Σ Laureate head of Zeus I. Rev.  $\Sigma$ [YP]AK[O –]ΣI – [Ω] – N Octopus. Weber 1657. Calciati 75/4. SNG Morcom 727.  
Very rare. Lovely dark green patina with some minor encrustations,  
otherwise good very fine 500

Ex Astarte VI, 1999, 337 and NAC 64, 2012, 732 sales.



296

296 Quarter stater or 30 litrae circa 344-339/8, AV 2.12 g. [ZEYΣ Ε]ΛΕΥ – [ΘΕΡΙΟΣ] Laureate head of Zeus Eleutherios I. Rev.  $\Sigma$ YP – [A – KOΣΙΩΝ] Pegasus flying l.; to l. AP ligate and below, three pellets. Rizzo pl. LVIII, 1 (this reverse die). Jameson 851 (this reverse die). SNG Lloyd 1440 (this reverse die). Boston, MFA 451. SNG ANS 493 (this reverse die).  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known. A portrait of superb Hellenistic style perfectly centred. An almost invisible mark on obverse, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 12'500

Ex CNG 38, 1996, 137; Triton sale XIX, 2016, 2020. From the collection of Dr. Lawrence A. Adams and privately purchased from David Vagi, January 1997.



297

297 Didrachm or 10 litrae circa 344-317, AV 0.70 g. Forepart of bull butting l. Rev.  $\Sigma$ YPAK – ΟΣΙΩΝ Barley ear. SNG ANS 1393 (Agathocles). Giesecke p. 77, 15. AMB 504.  
Extremely rare and among the finest of only a few specimens known.  
Perfectly centred on a full flan and extremely fine 8'000

Ex Tkalec 19 February 2001, 45 and Triton XIX, 2016, 2021 sales. From the collection of Dr. Lawrence A. Adams.



298

298 Decadrachm or 50 litrae circa 317-310, AV 4.30 g. Laureate head of Apollo I.; below neck truncation [ $\Sigma$ ]. Rev.  $\Sigma$ YP – A – KOΣΙΩΝ Fast quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; below, *triskeles*. SNG Lloyd 696 (these dies). Dewing 934 (this reverse die). SNG ANS 550 (these dies). Bérend, Studies Price, pl. 9, 1 (this obverse die).  
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A bold portrait of superb style, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 10'000

Ex NAC sale 88, 2015, 371. From a French private collection.



299 Diobol or 1/6 stater 317-310, AV 1.39 g. Head of Persephone l., wearing barley wreath. Rev. ΣΥΠΑΚ – ΟΣΙΩΝ Bull advancing l. de Luynes 1314. Dewing 936. SNG Lloyd 1475. Boston, MFA 455. SNG ANS 707. Bérend, Studies Price, pl. 9, 14.

Rare. Several minor marks in field and on edge, otherwise good very fine

1'000

Ex Heritage sale 3046, 2016, 29028. From the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society collection.



300 Tetradrachm circa 310-305, AR 16.94 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing barley wreath, triple-pendant earring and necklace; beneath neck truncation, NI. Around, three dolphins. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins in l. hand and *kentron* in outstretched r.; above, *triskeles*. In exergue, AI ligate. SNG ANS 637 (this obverse die). SNG Fitzwilliam 1327 (this obverse die). Boston, MFA 458 (this obverse die). Ierardi 7.

A portrait of excellent style struck on fresh metal. Struck on a narrow flan, otherwise extremely fine

5'000

From a Swiss collection. Privately purchased from Tkalec in 1995 and notarized as being in Switzerland in 2003.



301 Tetradrachm circa 317-310, AR 16.92 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing wreath of barley ears, triple-pendant earring, and pearl necklace; around, three dolphins. Below neck truncation, NI. Rev. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, counterclockwise *triskeles*. In exergue, [Σ]ΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ and monogram. de Luynes 1317 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 1479 (these dies). SNG ANS 638 (this obverse die). Ierardi 34.

Perfectly struck on very fresh metal and with a wonderful iridescent tone. An almost invisible metal flaw on cheek, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

7'500

Ex Triton sale XVI, 2013, 238.



302 Tetradrachm circa 317-310, AR 17.06 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing wreath of barley ears, triple-pendant earring, and pearl necklace; around, three dolphins. Below neck truncation, [NI]. Rev. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer holding *kenton* and reins; above, counterclockwise *triskeles*. In exergue, [Σ]ΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ and [AN]. SNG Ashmolean 2067 (this obverse die). Dewing 943 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 633 (this obverse die). Ierardi 29. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 7'500

Ex Gemini sale V, 2009, 43. Privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk in January 1982. Displayed at Cincinnati Art Museum from 1994 to 2008, n. 58.



303 25 litrae circa 310-305, EL 3.55 g. Laureate head of Apollo l.; behind, eight-pointed star. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚ - ΟΣΙΩΝ Tripod. SNG ANS 623 (these dies). Carroccio, Basileus, type 10. BMC 258 (these dies). Jenkins, Essays Robinson 156 (O7/R7).

In exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known.

A magnificent portrait perfectly struck in high relief. Good extremely fine

7'500

Ex J. Hirsch 34, 1914, Garucci collection, 208; Stack's & Ponterio 164, 2012, 119; Roma Numismatics 4, 2012, 96; Maison Palombo 12, 2013, 12 and NAC 96, 2016, 1027 sales.



304 25 litrae circa 310-305, EL 3.59 g. Laureate head of Apollo l.; behind, lamp. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚ - [Ο]ΣΙΩΝ Tripod. Boston, MFA 448 (these dies). SNG Fitzwilliams 1293 (these dies). BMC 257 (these dies). De Luynes 1266 (these dies). Jenkins, Essays Robinson group B (O12/R16).

Good very fine / about extremely fine

1'000



305 Tetradrachm circa 310-305, AR 17.17 g. ΚΟΡΑΣ Head of Kore-Persephone r., wearing barley wreath, earring with drop pendant and necklace; hair flowing freely over neck in loose curls. Rev. ΑΓΑΘΟΚ[ΛΕΟΣ] Nike, naked to hips standing r. holding nail in l. hand and hammer in lowered r., about to affix conical helmet to top of trophy of arms consisting of cuirass, shield and greaves. In field l., monogram AI and in r. field, triskeles. Gulbenkian 336 (this obverse die). SNG Lockett 1004 (this reverse die). SNG ANS 664 (this reverse die). SNG Münich 1266 (this reverse die). SNG Fitzwilliam 1347 (this obverse die). Ierardi 92.

A portrait of excellent style, probably the finest of the series struck on a full flan. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 12'000

Ex NAC 5, 1992, 81 and Elsen 93, 2007, 70 sales. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



306 Double decadadrachm or 100 litrae circa 305-289, AV 5.71 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with a griffin, and pearl necklace. Rev. ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟΣ / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ Winged thunderbolt; beneath, T. de Luynes 1336 (this reverse die). Gulbenkian 339 (this reverse die). Bérend, Studies Price pl. 9, 6 (this reverse die). BAR issue 29.

Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan and with a lovely light reddish tone. Several minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000

Ex Auctiones 11, 1980, 63; Coin Galleries Fixed Price List Spring 1981, 4 and CNG 96, 2014, 14 sales.



307 Decadrachm or 50 litrae circa 305-289, AV 2.87 g. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. Prancing biga driven r. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; below horses, *triskeles* and in exergue, Φ. Jameson 859. Bérend, Studies Price pl. 9, 13 (these dies). BAR Issue 30. SNG Lloyd 1474 var (in exergue, T). SNG ANS 706 (these dies).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A wonderful portrait of superb style and a lovely light reddish tone. Good extremely fine 10'000

Ex Tkalec 19 February 2001, 47; Nomos 1, 2009, 29 and Triton XIX, 2016, 66 sales.



308 Decadrachm or 60 litrae circa 287-278, AV 4.30 g. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ Head of Persephone l., wearing barley wreath, earring with pendant and beaded necklace; behind head, cornucopia. Rev. Prancing biga r., driven by Nike, naked to waist, holding *kentron* and reins; above, thunderbolt and below horses, ear of barley. In exergue, ΕΠΙ IKET[A]. de Luynes 1342 (these dies). SNG ANS 781 (these dies). AMB 516 (this obverse die). Gulbenkian 345 (this obverse die). Buttrey, NC 1973, pp. 9-10, 4-E and pl. 2, 4. BAR issue 41.

Extremely fine 10'000

Ex NAC 54, 2010, 63; Gemini VII, 2011, Mieza, 184 and Nomos 7, 2013, 16 sales.



309 Stater 278-275, AV 4.27 g. Head of Artemis r., wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace, holding quiver on her l. shoulder; behind, bee. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΥΠΠΟΥ Nike advancing l., holding trophy over her l. arm and wreath in her r. hand; in the upper l. field, crescent and below, thunderbolt. BMC (Thessaly) 5 var. Jameson 1126 var. Giesecke pl. 23, 2-3 var. Gulbenkian 911 var.

An exceedingly rare variety of an extremely rare type. In exceptional condition and among the finest specimens in private hands. A portrait of Artemis of great beauty and a finely engraved reverse composition struck on a full flan. Minor marks and traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

45'000

Ex Roma 5, 2013, 162 (illustrated on the front cover) and Nomos 13, 2016, 140 sales.



310 Decadrachm or 60 litrae 274-216, AV 4.26 g. Head of Persephone l., wearing barley wreath; behind, palm branch tied with fillet. Rev. Prancing biga driven r. by charioteer holding reins; in exergue, [Ι]ΕΡΩΝΟΣ. McClean 2902 (this obverse die). Weber 1700 (this obverse die). Gulbenkian 349 (this obverse die). Carroccio 57.

In exceptional condition for the issue. Obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

5'000

Ex Künker 248, 2014, 7123 and NAC 84, 2015, 582 sales.



311

311 32 Litrae, circa 250-216, AR 27.44 g. Diademed head of Hieron I.; bucranium in r. field. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ / ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ Nike driving slow quadriga r.; in r. field [K]. Gulbenkian 353 = Jameson 1931 (these dies). Carroccio 12c (this coin).

Extremely rare, apparently one of only five specimens known of this variety. A bold portrait struck on a broad flan and an old cabinet tone. Traces of overstriking and flan cracks, otherwise good very fine

10'000

Ex Ars Classica 1, 4th April 1921, Pozzi, 654; Sotheby's 9th September 1983, Brand, 39 and NAC 106, 2018, 205 sales.

It was claimed that Hieron II, the future tyrant of Syracuse (ca. 275-269/265 B.C.) and king of Sicily (269/265-215 B.C.) was exposed as an infant, but a swarm of bees miraculously kept him alive by feeding him honey until he was rescued. As an adult, he became a general in the Syracusean army and used the forces at his command to take control of the government at Syracuse and become tyrant. Despite the negative connotations of tyranny, Hieron II is said to have been a good ruler and an able administrator. He spent much of the 260s B.C. waging war against the Mamertines, a large band of Campanian mercenaries who terrorized the cities of eastern Sicily from a base at Messana. By 264 B.C., Hieron II had Messana under siege, but was prevented from capturing the city and completely eradicating the Mamertines by the arrival of a Carthaginian garrison. When he returned to Syracuse he was acclaimed king in recognition of his successes in freeing Sicily from the Campanian scourge. However, things began to get out of hand when he resumed the offensive against Messana the following year. By this time, the Mamertines had entered into an alliance with the Romans and ejected the Carthaginians with the help of the consul Appius Claudius Caudex. Hieron II again besieged Messana, this time with the help of the Carthaginians. Their failure to desist when Caudex ordered them to stop ignited the First Punic War (264-241 B.C.). Hieron II was forced to withdraw to Syracuse and face a Roman siege in 263 B.C. Realizing that the odds were against him, the king quickly came to terms with the Romans, thereby preserving much of his Sicilian kingdom in exchange for accepting the status of a subordinate Roman ally and the payment of an indemnity of 100 talents. However, his absolute loyalty as the First Punic War progressed earned him great respect at Rome. In gratitude, the Romans revisited the peace treaty with Syracuse in 248 B.C., cancelling the outstanding indemnity payments and acceding Hieron II the status of an equal ally. Following the elevation of his position vis-à-vis the Romans, the king of Syracuse worked hard to present himself to the rest of the Greek world as a Hellenistic king, comparable in grandeur to the rulers of the great dynasties of the Antigonids, Seleukids, and Ptolemies. He beautified Syracuse with new building programs, contributed large gifts of money and grain to Rhodes after the devastating earthquake of 227 BC. He also instituted new tax laws that were considered so equitable that they were ultimately adopted by the Romans as the basis for tribute payments from subject cities of Sicily. Hieron II remained a staunch ally of Rome at the outbreak of the Second Punic War (218-201 B.C.), warning the Roman administration in Sicily of impending Carthaginian attacks and sending support to Rome in the aftermath of the disastrous battles of Lake Trasimene (217 B.C.) and Cannae (216 B.C.). The aged and respected king died in 215 B.C., leaving his kingdom to his grandson, Hieronymos, who was not nearly as wise as his grandfather. This extremely rare 32-litra multiple was certainly struck after 265 B.C., when Hieron II assumed the royal title, and possibly as late as the period 225-215 B.C. if his system of litra multiples was intended to be exchangeable with the Roman quadrigatus didrachm, as is sometimes suggested. The obverse portrait type depicts Hieron II as a Hellenistic king in the manner of the contemporary monarchs of Macedon, Egypt, and Syria. He wears a diadem - the universal symbol of Hellenistic kingship - and has a slightly elevated gaze, both of which are common features of other royal portraits of the period. The reverse type, however, looks to the old civic coinage of Syracuse, which had featured quadrigae and Nike (usually flying above) since the early fifth century B.C. The novelty here is that on Hieron's 32-litra piece, Nike actually drives the chariot herself. If there was an intended relationship between the litra multiples and the quadrigatus then it may be that Nike driving the chariot is derived from the quadrigatus reverse type, which depicts Victory driving a chariot for Jupiter.



312

312 Tetradrachm or 16 litrae circa 274-212, AR 13.46 g. Veiled and diademed head of Philistis I.; behind, ear of barley. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ - [Φ]ΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ Fast quadriga driven r. by Nike; in r. field, ΚΙΣ, above, crescent and below, ear of barley with stalk. CCO 71. SNG ANS 882 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1742 (these dies). SNG Lockett 1013 (these dies). Jameson 879 (these dies). Dewing 956 (these dies). Burnett, Enna Hoard, pl. III, 44.

Wonderful old cabinet tone. Obverse from a slightly rusty die, area of corrosion at three o'clock on reverse and obverse field somewhat tooled, otherwise good very fine / extremely fine

750

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 723. From the Goekoop collection.



313 Decadrachm or 60 litrae circa 217-214, AV 4.26 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing barley wreath; behind, crescent. Rev. Fast biga driven l. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; above, AVΦ ligate and, in exergue, ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ. SNG Copenhagen 817 (these dies). Dewing 954 (these dies). Jameson 877 (this coin). Carroccio, Ierone II, 82b (this coin).

A portrait of superb style and a lovely reddish tone, almost invisible marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 12'500

Ex Sotheby Wilkinson & Hodge 23-25 May 1894, Carrae, 81; NAC 9, 1996, 258; NAC 64, 2012, 749 and NAC 88, 2015, 375 sales. From the Woodward, Jameson and A.D.M. collections



314 Decadrachm or 60 litrae circa 217-214, AV 4.26 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing barley wreath; behind, pendant. Rev. Fast biga driven l. by Nike holding *kentron* and reins; below, E and in exergue, ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ. BMC 520 (this obverse die but charioteer on reverse). BAR Issue 55. Carroccio, Ierone II, 72b (this coin).

Obverse from a slightly rusty die and a minor mark on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 6'000

Ex M&M 54, 1978, 134 and NAC 92, 2016, 138 sales.

#### Islands off Sicily, Lipara



315 Hemilitra circa 420-400, AE 40.90 g. Bearded head of Aeolus r., wearing pileus. Rev. ΛΙΠΑΡ – ΑΙΟΝ Aphlaston between six pellets. SNG Copenhagen 1085 var. (pellet above aphlaston). Calciati 3/4. Manganaro, Lipara, AIIN Suppl. 25, 1979, pl. 15, 2.

Very rare. Dark green patina gently smoothed, otherwise very fine / good very fine 3'500

Ex Triton XIII, 2010, 78 and NAC 64, 2012, 757 sales.

316 Hexas circa 425, AE 16.21g. Bearded head of Aeolus r., wearing pileus. Rev. ΛΙΠΙ Two pellets. SNG Copenhagen 1087. Calciati 6.

Rare. Dark green patina, traces of overstriking and metal flaws, otherwise very fine 1'000

Ex Naville sale 23, 2016, 136. From the E.E. Clain Stefanelli collection.

**The Carthaginians in Italy, Sicily, Sardinia and North Africa**



317 Tetradrachm, Panormus circa 370-360, AR 17.09 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and kentron; above, Nike flying r. to crown him and before charioteer, sign of Tanit. In exergue, [swan]. Rev. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) r., wearing barley wreath, earring and necklace. Around, four dolphins. Jameson 730 (these dies). Weber 1476 (these dies). Jenkins, Punic Sicily I, 39.  
Lovely iridescent tone, good very fine / about extremely fine      3'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch 134, 2004, 1134 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 70, 2012, 3031 sales.



318 Stater, Carthago (?) circa 350-320, AV 9.51 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r.; in r. field, three pellets. Jenkins-Lewis group IIIh, 83-85. McClean 9979.  
Light reddish tone and good extremely fine      7'500

Ex Heritage sale 3012, 2011, 24410. From the BVH collection.



319 Stater, Carthago (?) circa 350-320, AV 9.43g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r.; in r. field, [three pellets]. Jenkins-Lewis group III.  
A portrait of fine style struck on a very large flan, minor traces of double striking and slightly off-centre on reverse, otherwise good very fine      3'000

Ex Künker sale 262, 2015, 7356.



320 1/4 stater, Carthago (?) circa 350-320, AV 2.34 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Palm tree. SNG Copenhagen 130. MAA 6. Jenkins-Lewis Group III, 119.

An extremely rare denomination, only seven specimens listed in Jenkins-Lewis  
and all in museums. Almost invisible marks on obverse,  
otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

5'000

Ex NGSA sale 7, 2012, 296.



321 1/5 stater, Carthago (?) circa 350-320, AV 1.52 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r., with head turned back. Jenkins-Lewis group III, pl. 6, 120 ff. SNG Copenhagen 131.

Very rare. Extremely fine

3'500

Ex Ira & Larry Goldberg sale 69, 2012, 3041.



322 1/5 stater, Carthago (?) circa 350-320, AV 1.55 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r., with head turned back. Jenkins-Lewis 235. Hunter 56.

Very rare. Extremely fine

3'500

Ex Ira & Larry Goldberg sale 72, 2013, Hunter, 4036.



323 1/5 stater, Carthago (?) circa 350-320, AV 1.48 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r., with head turned back. SNG Lloyd 1661. MAA 7. Jenkins-Lewis Group III, 134.

Rare. Lovely reddish tone, minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine

2'000

This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



324 1/10 stater, Carthago circa 350-320 BC, AV 0.90 g. Palm tree. Rev. Horse's head r.; in r. field, pellet. McClean 9978. Jenkins-Lewis Group IV, 243-244.

An extremely rare variety. Extremely fine

3'000

Ex Tradart 4, 1994, 119 and Gallery 51 December 2013, 119 sales.



325 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Sicily "people of the camp" circa 350-320, AR 16.60 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing wreath of reeds; around, four dolphins. Rev. Horse prancing l.; behind, palm tree with cluster of dates. de Luynes 1434 (this obverse die). Boston, MFA 489 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 1630 (this obverse die). Jenkins, Punic Sicily III, -, cf. 141 var. (unlisted reverse die).

A magnificent specimen of this very desirable issue. Perfectly struck and centred on a very large flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

18'000



326

326

326 Tetradrachm, Panormus as *Ziz* circa 350-320, AR 17.25 g. Fast quadriga l.; above, Nike flying r. holding wreath. In exergue, *ziz* in Punic characters. Rev. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) r., wearing *amphyx*, pendant earring and dotted necklace; around four dolphins. SNG Copenhagen 499 (this obverse die). Jameson 730 var. (monogram on obverse but this reverse die). Weber 1746 var. (monogram on obverse but this reverse die). Jenkins, Punic Sicily Addenda pl. 24, 39a (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely light iridescent tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine

5'000

Ex Leu 20, 1978, 37 and Roma Numismatics V, 2013, 56 sales.



327 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Sicily circa 350-320, AR 17.01 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, earring and pearl necklace; around, three dolphins. Rev. Unbridled horse advancing r.; in background, palm tree with two clusters of dates. Giesecke pl. 8, 1 (this coin). SNG Copenhagen 83 (this obverse die). SNG Lockett 1035 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 1614 (this obverse die). Jenkins, Punic Sicily III, 128 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. A superb portrait of excellent style perfectly struck in high relief,  
wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 10'000

Ex Hirsch 14, 1915, Giesecke, 601; M&M 43, 1970, 22 and NGSA 7, 2012, 96 sales. From the Charles Gillet and Herbert Cahn collections.



328 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Sicily circa 350-320, AR 16.82 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, earring and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r.; in background, palm tree with two clusters of dates. In upper l. field, crescent and on the exergual line, poppy head. de Luynes 1441 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 1618 (these dies). McClean 3039 (these dies). Jenkins, Punic Sicily III, 119.

Very rare. A splendid portrait of excellent style and a very appealing light iridescent tone.  
Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine 7'500

Ex 51 Gallery sale 9 December 2013, 118. Previously purchased from Tradart in the late 80's and from the Blayaert collection.



329 Tetradrachm, Panormus circa 325-300, AR 16.98 g. Fast quadriga l.; above, Nike flying r. holding wreath and in l. field, star. Rev. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, triple pendant earring and dotted necklace; in l. field, pellet. Around four dolphins. SNG ANS 542 (these dies). de Luynes 1085 (these dies). Jenkins Punic Sicily I, 71.

Rare. Superb iridescent tone and about extremely fine / extremely fine 2'500

Ex Gorny & Mosch 133, 2004, 82; Ira & Larry Goldberg 69, 2012, 3026 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 70, 2012, 3032 sales.



330 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Sicily "people of the camp" circa 320-300, AR 16.98 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, bar and triple pendant earring and dotted necklace; below chin, cockle shell and around, four dolphins. Rev. '*mmhnt*' in Punic letters. Horse's head l.; behind, palm tree with date clusters. SNG Fitzwilliam 1488 (this obverse die). Hunter 8 (this obverse die). SNG Copenhagen 85 (this obverse die). Jenkins, Punic Sicily III, 161.

Struck on very fresh metal and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. About extremely fine 3'500

Ex Leu Winterthur sale 4, 2019, 178.



331 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Sicily "people of the camp" circa 320-300, AR 16.77 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, bar and triple pendant earring, and dotted necklace; around, four dolphins. Rev. '*mmhnt*' in Punic letters. Horse's head l.; behind, palm tree with date clusters. SNG Fitzwilliam 1482 (these dies). Locker-Lampson 116 (this obverse die). SNG Lloyd 1638 (this obverse die). Jenkins, Punic Sicily III, 189.

Wonderful old cabinet tone, an almost invisible nick on lower l.  
field, otherwise extremely fine 3'500



332 Tetradrachm, mint of camp circa 320-300, AR 17.04 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, bar and triple pendant earring, and dotted necklace; around, four dolphins. Rev. Horse's head l.; behind, palm tree with date clusters. Below neck truncation, ['*mmhnt*'] in Punic characters. SNG Ashmolean 2161. Jenkins, Punic Sicily III, 196. Magnificent old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 2'500

Ex New York sale XXX, 2013, 73.



333 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Sicily circa 300-290, AR 16.83 g. Head of Melkart r., wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev. Horse's head l.; behind, palm tree with cluster of dates and below neck truncation, 'mhmhnt in Punic characters. McClean 3047 (these dies). Jenkins, Punic Sicily IV, 290.  
Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Sotheby's New York 19 June 1991, Hunt part IV, 153 and Nomos 3, 2011, 35 sales. From the Anthemion collection.



334 Bronze, Carthago (?) circa 300-264, AE 6.37 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, earring and necklace. Rev. Horse's head r.; in r. field, annulet. Acquaro 723. SNG Copenhagen 151. MAA 57.  
Superb dark brown tone and good very fine 300  
Ex CNG e-sale 242, 2010, 23.

335 Shekel, Carthago (?) circa 300-260, AR 7.57 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, pendant earring and necklace. Rev. Horse standing r., head turned back; in r. field, eight-rayed star and palm tree in the background. SNG Copenhagen 141. MAA 36. Jenkins-Lewis pl. 26, 16 (this obverse die). Jenkins, Punic Sicily pl. 16, E.  
Old cabinet tone and good very fine 2'000

Privately purchased from Roma Numismatics in 2012.



336 Shekel, Carthago (?) circa 300-260, AR 7.59 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, pendant earring and necklace. Rev. Horse standing r., head turned back; in r. field, eight-rayed star and palm tree in the background. SNG Copenhagen 141. MAA 36. Jenkins-Lewis pl. 26, 15-17. Jenkins, Punic Sicily pl. 16, E.  
Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 2'500

Ex Busso Peus sale 384, 2005, 482. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



337

337 Triple shekel, Carthago 201-195, AE 19.96 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, with bar and single pendant earring. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r.; in background, palm tree. MAA 84. SNG Copenhagen 344. Müller 147.

Unusually complete for the issue and with a lovely brown tone. Minor area of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine

500

Privately purchased from Roma Numismatics in November 2012.



338

338 4/5 shekel, Carthago circa 160-149, AV 3.01 g. Head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, single pendant earring and necklace. Rev. Horse standing r., raising l. foreleg. MAA 97. Jenkins-Lewis, group XVIII, 496 (these dies). Extremely rare. Minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine

6'000

Ex Triton XVI, 2013, 247 and Roma Numismatics 3, 2012, 99 sales.

#### Macedonia, Acanthus



339

339

339 Tetradrachm, circa 525-470, AR 17.21 g. Lion l., attacking bull kneeling r. and biting into its hindquarters; in exergue, acanthus leaf. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Jameson 929 (this coin). SNG Lockett 1281 (these dies). Desneux 46f (this coin).

In exceptional condition for the issue. Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan and with a superb old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

20'000

Ex Leu-M&M 5 December 1965, Niggeler part I, 23 and M&M 88, 1999, 1331; Ponterio 157, 2011, 2045 and Roma 6, 2013, 512 sales. From the Jameson collection.

**Kingdom of Macedonia, Philip II, 359 – 336 and posthumous issues**



340 Tetradrachm, Amphipolis circa 348/7-343/2, AR 14.45 g. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. Youth on horseback r., holding palm and reins; below raised foreleg, grasshopper. Le Rider Group IIA, 197. SNG ANS 489–493.  
Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 500



341 Stater, Lampsacus circa 323-316, AV 8.60 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Charioteer driving fast biga r. holding kentron and reins; below, snake and monogram. Le Rider p. 283. SNG ANS 285.  
Extremely fine 3'000



342 Stater, Pella circa 323-315, AV 8.63 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Charioteer driving fast biga r. holding kentron and reins; below, cantharus. Le Rider 465. SNG ANS 174 (these dies).  
A bold portrait well struck in high relief. Good extremely fine 4'000

Ex Nomos sale 19, 2019, 81.

**Alexander III, 336 – 323 and posthumous issues**



343 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 327-323, AR 14.18 g. Head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l. on throne, holding eagle and sceptre; in l. field, plough and below the throne, bunch of grapes. Price 3026.

Struck on a very large flan and with a wonderful iridescent tone. Extremely fine 500

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 1980.



344 Stater struck under Philip III, Babylon circa 323-317, AV 8.56 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled snake; in l. field, M. Rev. B – ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ[ΟΥ] Nike standing to l., holding *stylis* in l. hand and wreath in r.; in l. field, ΑΥ. Price 3691.

Extremely fine 2'000

Ex Harlan J. Berk mail bid sale 177, 2011, 25. From a private European collection.



345 Stater, Callatis circa 250-225, AV 8.45 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled snake. Rev. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing l., holding wreath and *stylis*; in outer l. field, K and in lower l. field, ΠΑ ligate. Price 915.

A coin of extraordinary quality. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 5'000

**Philip III, 323 – 317**



346 Stater, Abydus circa 323-317, AV 8.57 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled snake. Rev. OY Nike standing l., holding *stylis* and wreath; in outer l. field, monogram over star and in inner l. field, cornucopia. Price P36b (this reverse die).

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 4'000

**Demetrius Poliorcetes, 306 – 283**



347 Tetradrachm, Ephesus circa 294-288, AR 16.85 g. Nike standing l. on prow, blowing trumpet and holding *stylis*. Rev. BA – ΣΙΑΕΩ – Σ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Poseidon standing l., with chlamys on l. arm, thrusting trident; in lower l. field, monogram and in r. field, star. SNG Fitzwilliam 2288. Newell, Demetrios Poliorcetes, 51.

Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 5'000

**Thraco-Macedonian tribes, Krestonians or Mygdonians**



348 Stater circa 485-480, AR 9.19 g. Goat kneeling r., head reverted; above, dotted Θ. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Svoronos, Hellénisme Primitif pl. I, 3. (Derroniens). AMNG III/2, 4 (Aegae). Asyut 150 (Aegae). Rosen 88 (Aegae). de Luynes 1530. Gulbenkian 390. Lorber, Pour Denyse issue 5 and pl. 14, 5b.

Rare. Struck on a full flan and with a lovely iridescent tone, obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000

Ex NGSA sale 7, 2012, 49.

### The Orresci



349



349

349 Stater circa 500, AR 9.65 g. OPHSKIΩN retrograde. Centaur advancing r., abducting nymph. Rev. Rough quadripartite incuse square. Svoronos, Hellenism Primitif pl. V, 17. SNG ANS 978. Asyut 90.  
Very rare. Struck on unusually fresh metal and with a light iridescent tone, about extremely fine 5'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch 207, 2012, 135 and Gorny & Mosch 228, 2015, 63 sales.

### Siris or Lete



350



350

350 Stater circa 520-485, AR 9.90 g. Nude ithyphallic satyr grasping r. arm of nymph, trying to move away from him; at sides and above, three pellets. Rev. Incuse square with diagonally divided rough surfaces. AMNG III/2, 14 (Lete). SNG Berry 31. SNG ANS 958 (these dies). Peykov A0020. Dewing 1022 (these dies). Svoronos, Hellenism Primitif pl. VIII, 6 (these dies).  
Of superb Archaic style and with a lovely old cabinet tone. About extremely fine 7'500

Privately purchased from Busso Peus in 2006. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.

### Thrace, Abdera



351



351

351 Stater circa 510-490, AR 14.82 g. Griffin seated l. Rev. Rough quadripartite incuse square. SNG Ashmolean 3431 (this obverse die). Mitchiner, Early Coinage, 747. May, Abdera cf. 17 (this obverse die).  
Extremely rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue.  
Lovely light iridescent tone and good very fine 6'000

Ex Triton IV, 2000, 185 and NAC 33, 2006, 133 sales.



352

352

352 Octodrachm circa 500-480, AR 29.22 g. Griffin seated l. with r. forepaw raised; to l., ivy leaf. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. May, Abdera 33 corr. (control mark). SNG Ashmolean 3434 = C-N p. 105, pl. 6, 7 (this obverse die). Asyut 130.

Very rare. Pleasant old cabinet tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

5'000

Ex Lanz 38, 1986, 162; CNG XVI, 1986, 162 and CNG 84, 2010, 139 sales.



353

353 Stater circa 395-360 BC, AR 12.29 g. ΑΒΔΗ Griffin seated l.; in l. field, cicada. Rev. ΕΠΙΦΙΛΑ- ΔΟΣ Heracles seated half r. on lion's skin draped over a rock. He holds a club vertically in his r. hand while resting his l. elbow on l. thigh. Weber 2379. Jameson 2000 (this obverse die). SNG Lockett 1132. May, Abdera 393. Chryssantaki-Nagle pl. 8, 6.

Very rare. An issue of excellent style with a superb old cabinet tone, minor traces of smoothing on lower obverse field, otherwise about extremely fine

10'000

Ex CGB sale 47, 2011, 46.

The city of Abdera in coastal central Thrace was founded in 544 B.C. by refugees from the Ionian island of Teos fleeing the Persian conquest of Asia Minor from the Ionian island of Teos. With a ready supply of silver and the experience of a well-established preexisting coinage in their homeland, the colonists began minting their own coinage about a decade after settlement at Abdera. Although rare today, the first issues were apparently quite large and consisted of octodrachms and tetradrachms, employing the obverse type of their homeland, a seated griffin with the single difference being that the griffin is invariably shown facing to the left at Abdera whereas it was always shown to the right on the coinage of Teos. The griffin remained the civic badge of the city, appearing on Abdera's coinage right down until her conquest by Philip II of Macedonia in the 350s B.C. The reverse type soon developed from a simple incuse punch to contain various designs, often in conjunction with the name of the magistrate responsible for the issue of coinage. The second half of the fifth century B.C. saw a flourishing of individualism and realism in art hitherto unprecedented, with artists attaining a manner of representation that conveys a vitality of life as well as a sense of permanence, clarity, and harmony. At Athens, the statesman Pericles transformed the Acropolis into a lasting monument to the city's newfound political and economic power, crowning the entirety in white Parian marble. The Parthenon, the magnificent Doric temple honoring the city's patron goddess Athena, was richly embellished with some of the finest sculptures, and within stood the colossal gold-and-ivory statue of Athena made by the great sculptor Pheidias. Elsewhere, the artists Lysippus and Praxiteles were in their prime. In the west, schools of renowned die engravers were busy cutting dies for the cities of Sicily, particularly at Syracuse. The dies used to strike the present coin extend the artistic competence seen elsewhere throughout greater Hellas to the northern Aegean. Here, the griffin departs from the earlier issues in that it sits upright, forelegs together and neck arched, with the nearer wing sloped along the back and the further providing a startling and effective background to the whole. The reverse portrays the hero Herakles in a human light, appearing utterly exhausted and at rest, as if just catching his breath. He turns to look over his shoulder, providing a sense that he is lost in thought, perhaps reflecting on his recent endeavors. The effect is indulgent, and serves to connect the viewer to the world of Olympus and the travails of the immortals. The magistrate responsible for this particularly handsome issue is one Philas. The legend appearing along the perimeter of the reverse, ΕΠΙ ΦΙΛΑΔΟΣ, uses the genitive case of his name to show that he was responsible for the issue, and also carries the proposition ΕΠΙ, "in the period of office of."

**Islands off Thrace, Thasos**



354



354

354 Diobol circa 525-463, AR 0.99 g. Naked ithyphallic satyr running r. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Dewing 1319. Le Rider, Thasiennes 4. Rosen 144. SNG Copenhagen 191 (Lete).  
Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 500

Ex Hirsch sale 323, 2016, 2082.



355



355 Stater circa 490, AR 8.92 g. Naked ithyphallic satyr supporting nymph under thighs with r. arm, the l. hand under her back. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Svoronos, Hellénisme Primitif 4 and pl. X, 21. Le Rider, Thasos 5. SNG Copenhagen 1011. Dewing 1322.  
Struck on a full flan and complete, light iridescent tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise about extremely fine 2'500

Ex Lanz sale 155, 2012, 77. From the Friedinger-Pranter collection.

**Kingdom of Thrace, Lysimachus, 323 – 281 and posthumous issues**



356



356 Stater, Alexandria Troas circa 297/6-282/1, AV 8.55 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander r., with the horn of Ammon. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena enthroned l., holding Nike and spear in r. hand and resting l. elbow on shield decorated with medusa; in inner l. field, M and below, ΘΕ. Meadows, Earliest 35 var. (unlisted dies). Thompson 142. Müller –.  
A bold portrait of excellent style struck in high relief, light reddish tone and extremely fine 6'000

Ex Lanz sale 148, 2010, 17.



357 Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 297-281, AR 17.06 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander r., with the horn of Ammon. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena enthroned l., holding Nike and spear in r. hand and resting l. elbow on shield decorated with medusa; in l. field monogram over star. Thompson, Essays Robinson, 61. A bold portrait struck in high relief, light iridescent tone and extremely fine 1'000

Ex Heritage sale 3073, 2019, 30048.



358 Tetradrachm, Pella circa 286-281, AR 17.15 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander r., with the horn of Ammon. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena enthroned l., holding Nike and spear in r. hand and resting l. elbow on shield decorated with medusa; in inner l. field, monogram within wreath and in exergue, monogram. Thompson 250. Müller 304 var. (positions of monogram).

A very rare variety missing from most published collections. A bold portrait struck in high relief and a lovely iridescent tone, extremely fine 3'000

Ex Triton sale XXII, 2019, 171. Purchased from Jonathan K. Kern on 10 August 2001. From the DMS collection.

#### Kings of Paeonia, Patraus, 340 – 315



359 Tetradrachm circa 340-315, AR 12.43 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. ΠΑ[TP]Α – ΟΥ retrograde Horseman r., spearing fallen foe; below, *omphalos*. Paeonian Hoard I, 217 (these dies). SNG ANS 1032 var. (this obverse die but different symbol on reverse). AMNG III/2, 5 var. (monogram on reverse).

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 750



360



360 Tetrachdrachm circa 340-315, AR 12.63 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. [Π] – A – T – PAOY Horseman r., spearing fallen foe. Paeonian Hoard I, 114 (these dies).  
A very pleasant portrait struck on a large flan and a lovely old cabinet tone. About extremely fine  
Ex NFA mail bid sale 15 January 1982, 147. 500

#### Thessaly, Larissa



361



361 Didrachm 350-300, AR 12.22 g. Head of the nymph Larissa facing three-quarters l., wearing *ampyx*, earring and necklace. Rev. ΛΑΡΙ – Σ / ΑΙΩΝ Bridled horse advancing r., r. foreleg raised. L-S type 2, series A, Dies O3/R4. BCD Thessaly II, 311 (this obverse die) and 310 (this reverse die).  
Struck on a broad flan and complete. Minor die-rust and insignificant die break on obverse, otherwise good very fine 4'000

Ex CNG sale 90, 2012, 101. From the BCD collection.

#### Kings of Illyria, Ballaios, circa 190-175



362



362

362 Drachm circa 190-175, AR 3.55 g. B – A – Λ Pegasus flying r. Rev. Macedonian shield in incuse circle. Visonà, Greek-Illyrian, SNR 84, UM1 and pl. 5, 25 (Uncertain mint; this coin illustrated). cf. Schlosser, Altgriechische Münzen I, 1893, pl. 4, 7.  
Extremely rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Struck on a broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor porosity on obverse, otherwise very fine 1'000

Ex Hess-Leu 45, 1970, 169; NAC 2, 1990, 159 and NAC E, 1995, 2285 sales.

#### Acarnania, Astacus



363



363

363 Stater circa 360-330, AR 8.20 g. Pegasus flying r. Rev. A – Σ Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in l. field, *astacus*. BMC 1. Calciati, Pegasi 1 (these dies). BCD Akarnania 167 (this reverse die).  
Very rare. Light iridescent tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine 2'000

Ex Hess-Divo sale 317, 2010, 179.

**Aetolia, Aetolian league**



364



364

364 Tetradrachm late 3rd-early 2nd century, AR 10.65 g. Oak-wreathed head of Apollo r.; beneath neck truncation, ΦΙ. Rev. ΑΙΤΩΛΩΝ Aitolos, naked but for chlamys, standing l. with causia slung on back, resting r. foot on rock and holding spear in r. hand and sword under l. arm. In l. field, Δ. Tsangari 36g, D24 – R –. SNG Fitzwilliam 5402 (this obverse die). Dewing 1469 (this obverse die). BCD Akarnanien und Aetolien 444 (this obverse die).

In an exceptional state of preservation. Struck on exceptionally fresh metal  
and with a light iridescent tone, good extremely fine

2'500

Ex NAC 88, 2015, 395 and Gorny & Mosch 261, 2019, 247 sales. From a French private collection.

**Locris, Locri Opuntii**



365



365

365 Stater, circa 340, AR 11.99 g. Head of Demeter r., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace tied at the back of the neck with a bow and an earring as a rosette on the lobe attached to a crescent below it, from which hangs five pendants. Rev. ΟΠΙΟΝΤΙΩΝ retrograde Ajax advancing r., below, diagonal spear pointing down to the l., griffin as symbol inside his oval shield. Corpus group 21. Gillet 895 (these dies). Gulbenkian 495 (these dies). BCD Lokris-Phokis 71 (these dies).

Rare reverse die variety with an upside down legend. A very attractive portrait struck in  
high relief and a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor porosity and almost invisible traces  
of double striking on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

4'500

Ex Künker sale 182, 2011, 210. From a private European collection.

**Boeotia, Haliartos**



366

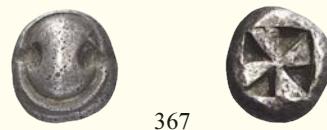


366 Stater circa 400-375, AR 12.00 g. Boeotian shield, decorated with trident facing upwards. Rev. ΑΡΙ – ΑΡ – Τ – ΙΟ – Ν partially retrograde Poseidon, naked, advancing r., extending r. hand and brandishing trident in his l. All within incuse circle. BCD Boiotia 163 (these dies). Head, Boeotia p. 46, pl. IV, 3. BMC 16 = Traité 296. Pozzi 1378 (these dies). BMC 11, pl. VII, 16. Traité III 296, pl. CCII, 33. de Sartiges 244.

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone, a die break on reverse, otherwise very fine 1'500

Ex Obolos sale 14, 2019, 117.

**Thebes**



367

367 Drachm circa 525-480, AR 6.00 g. Boeotian shield. Rev. Square incuse with clockwise mill-sail pattern.  
BMC p. 32, 5. BCD Boiotia 328. Old cabinet tone and very fine 500

Ex Auctiones 6, 1976, 147 and CNG mail bid 79, 2008, 226 sales. From the BCD collection.

**Attica, Athens**



368



368

368 Tetradrachm circa 550-525, AR 16.43 g. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. AΩE Owl standing r. with closed wings, head facing; behind, olive sprig. All within incuse square. cf. Seltman pl. XIII, particularly reverses P235-236. cf. Svoronos pl. 5-7. cf. Roma Numismatics sale XIV, 2017, 74.

Very rare. An interesting portrait of fine style, a metal flaw and some porosity and smoothing on obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

4'000

From a Private European collection and privately purchased from Gorny & Mosch in April 2015



369



369 Tetradrachm, Civic mint circa 506-490, AR 17.18 g. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. A⊕[E] Owl standing r., with closed wings, head facing; behind, olive sprig. All within incuse square. Seltman cf. 339 (A-/P284) and cf. 476 (A322/P-). Svoronos cf. pl. 6, 2 for reverse.

An extremely rare and interesting issue. A wonderful portrait of fine style struck in high relief and a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine

15'000

From a Private European collection.



370 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Asia Minor or Levante circa 520, AR 17.47 g. Helmeted head of Athena l. Rev. AOE Owl standing r., with closed wings, head facing; behind, olive sprig. All within incuse square. For a l. facing Athens tetradrachm cf. NAC sale 11, 1998, 63.  
Of the highest rarity. A very intriguing and interesting issue struck on sound metal and with a light iridescent tone. Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine 15'000

For a coinage that might appear straight-forward at first glance, there are some thorny debates associated with the issues of Athens. Some of the greatest points of contention include the chronology of the heraldic "wappenmünzen," the "owl-type" tetradrachms of the Archaic period, the decadrachms, and the "new style" owls of the Hellenistic Age. The date for the introduction of the "owl" tetradrachm has been subject to wide-ranging views that have evolved significantly over the last century. Barclay Head, publishing in the late 19th Century suggested the period c.594/90-527/25 B.C.; J. Svoronos, whose work on Athens was published posthumously in 1923, narrowed that period to c.594-560; and Charles Seltman, in his 1924 corpus, favoured a slightly later date beginning in c.561. Their views incorporated the idea that Athenian coinage was introduced by Solon, who became Archon of Athens in 594/3. This was based upon literary references of Aristotle and Plutarch to payments that subsequently have been read with less accepting eyes. These texts are not definitive, and as Melville Jones notes in the second volume of his *Testimonia Numaria*: "...we must assume either that these payments were made in drachma weights of silver or, more probably, that the texts of these laws were modified or enlarged at a later date, or even falsely attributed to Solon to give them greater authority". Since the 1960s there has been a spate of research conducted on Athenian coinage which has benefited from new and significant hoard evidence, that has been studied in a scientific manner. Consequently, Wallace argued for 510 B.C., upon the overthrow of Hippias; Starr, in his seminal work of 1970, suggested the first owls were struck c.525; Kraay favoured a date no later than c.520; and Kroll proposed sometime between 520 and 510. Whether as early as 525 or as late as 512, by which time Athens had lost its Pangaean mine to the Persians, the modern consensus is that the first owls – including the present coin – were introduced by Hippias, who ruled as tyrant of Athens from 527 to 510 B.C.



371 Tetradrachm circa 490-482, AR 17.16 g. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. AOE Owl standing r. with closed wings, head facing; behind, olive sprig and crescent. All within incuse square. Starr, group IIB. Seltman, group N A285/P358.  
Struck on a full flan and with a light iridescent tone. Two almost invisible metal flaws on obverse, otherwise good very fine 2'000



372 Tetradrachm new style coinage, magistrates Polycharm(os), Nikog(enes), and Demosthe(s) circa 165-164, AR 16.84 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with Pegasus and floreal pattern. Rev. A – ΘΕ / ΠΙΟΛΥ – ΧΑΡΜ / ΝΙΚΟΓ / ΔΗΜΟ / ΣΘΕ Owl standing r., head facing, on amphora inscribed B; in l. fieQld, winged caduceus and below, ΔΙ. All within wreath. Thompson, ANSNS 10, 376a.  
Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 800

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 1983.

#### Aegina, Aegina



373 Stater circa 456-431, AR 12.27 g. Turtle seen from above. Rev. Skew pattern incuse. Milbank pl. II, 12. SNG Copenhagen 516.  
Perfectly centred and struck in high relief, a pleasant old cabinet tone and extremely fine 5'000

Ex Leu 79, 2000, 579 sale.

Though it is technically impossible to know which city-state was the first in Greece to strike coins, it would seem that the honour belongs to Aegina, an island off the coast of Attica whose people excelled as sailors and merchants. The first type of Aeginetan stater, now attributed to c. 555-550 B.C., has on its obverse a turtle with spider-like flippers and a narrow, shield-shaped carapace decorated with a row of pellets along the central ridge; the reverse features a small, deep incuse square with raised, thin criss-crossing ridges. Such was the basic form of Aeginetan coinage for centuries to come. The initial issue was followed by a similar one (c. 550-530 B.C.) on which the turtle had a heavy collar, and the raised dividers in the incuse square assumed the familiar 'Union Jack' pattern. The collared turtle/'Union Jack' type subsequently went through at least five stages of development, covering the period c. 530 to c. 450 B.C. The shell on these later pieces is often decorated with a trefoil collar, with some taking on the form usually described as a 'T-back' the T-form created by the decorative pellets. Curiously enough, mixed within these turtles, from the periods c. 550-530 and c. 500-490/80 B.C., are 'proto tortoise' coins, which instead of a turtle show a tortoise with a shield-shaped, segmented shell. Aegina's next evolution was dramatic, for the familiar turtle was permanently replaced with a tortoise. The date of this exchange is not certainly known, though dates such as c. 457, c. 450, or c. 446 B.C. have been offered. In this case the tortoise had an oblong-shaped shell with raised, segmented squares that made it distinct from the earlier 'proto-tortoises', which had a shell that tapered at the end and which was of sharper relief. The 'Union Jack' incuse punch remained with the incuse areas being relatively shallow, with thick bars separating the sunken squares and triangles. The bars eventually became thinner, and various symbols and letters were placed within the sunken areas. On some of the last staters, generally dated from c. 350 into the 320s, the island's ethnic appears in the obverse field as the letters AI flanking the tortoise, or within the incuse portions of the reverse, abbreviated as AI, AII or AII. Though minting of the tortoises seems to have ended by the late 4th Century B.C., they continued to circulate, with some of the later drachms even being included in a hoard from Zougra in the Peloponnese (ICGH 301) that was buried in about 146 B.C.

**Corinthia, Corinth**



374



374

374 Stater circa 555-550, AR 8.52 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, ♀. Rev. Mail sail pattern incuse. Ravel 4 (this coin illustrated). SNG Lockett 2018 (this coin illustrated). Calciati, Pegasi 2 (this obverse die). BCD Korinth -. Extremely rare, not only one of the earliest issues of Corinth but one of the first Greek silver coins to be minted. An issue of tremendous importance and fascination. Light old cabinet tone, minor traces of double striking on obverse and porosity on reverse, otherwise very fine 5'000

Ex Glendining's sale 27th May 1959, Lockett, 1771. From the Anderson collection.

One of the earliest coinages of the Greeks was produced in Corinth, a city at the juncture of the mainland and the Peloponnesus. It was an ideal staging point for trade throughout Greece, and to the west, where so many Greeks had established colonies in Italy and Sicily. Between Corinth and the Greek cities in Magna Graecia lie the westernmost regions of the Greek mainland – Illyria, Epirus, Acarnania, and the island of Corcyra – all locations where Corinthian colonies would later issue their own versions of the famous Corinthian 'colts'.

It is now generally believed that the three earliest coinages in Greece were those of Aegina, Corinth and Athens, all of which were introduced soon after the Lydian King Croesus (c. 560-546 B.C.) had abandoned electrum in favour of a bimetallic coinage. This is a significant departure from the thoughts of early scholars, who tended to date the first Corinthian staters perhaps a century earlier than current evidence supports. Barclay Head, for example, dated the present type to 657-625 B.C., during the time of Cypselus.

It is now supposed that the Aegina turtles were the first Greek coins, commencing in about 555/50 B.C. Following in quick succession were the colts of Corinth, perhaps as early as circa 555 B.C., but perhaps closer to circa 550 B.C., and the Wappemünzen ('heraldic coins') of Athens, starting in about 545 B.C. Dates as precise as these, however, must be taken with a grain of salt, as they are ever subject to revision upon the discovery of new evidence.

If we assume that the date proposed by Head is correct, it was issued not long after the great political revolution in the city that saw the overthrow of the Kypselid tyranny and the establishment of an oligarchic government. In circa 657, the Corinthian general Kypselos overthrew the dominating Bacchid family at Corinth and established himself as tyrant in the city. Corinth prospered under his rule through his policy of establishing dependent colonies at Ambrakia, Anaktorion, and Leukas. However, his son Periander turned out to have the character of the stereotypical evil tyrant. Numerous stories, which may or may not be true, chronicle his crimes, including the castration of 300 boys from Korkyra in revenge for the murder of his son as well as an unnatural encounter with his wife that he had had killed! Outraged by this kind of behavior, shortly after the tyranny was inherited by Periander's nephew in c. 587 BC, the Corinthians staged a coup, possibly with Spartan assistance, and ended the tyranny in their city. The present coin was struck only a few decades after this tumultuous event, when the Corinthian oligarchy had fully established its power. Pegasus, the mythical winged horse, was closely associated with Corinth through the local hero Bellerophon. With the aid of Athena, he was able to tame the wild horse when it alighted on the Akrokorinth to drink from the spring of Pierene. Bellerophon then flew on the back of Pegasus to Lycia, where he slew the monstrous Chimaira—a fire-breathing creature composed of the head of a lion, the body of a goat, and the tail of a snake. Unfortunately, this tremendous feat puffed Bellerophon up with pride and he conceived the idea of flying to the top of Mount Olympos, after all, he felt himself to be an equal to the gods. Taking offense at this, Zeus sent a gadfly to bite Pegasus as he was carrying Bellerophon, causing the winged horse to throw his rider off in mid-flight. Pegasus was subsequently stabled with the other steeds of Zeus and given the honour of carrying the god's thunderbolts. Through Bellerophon and the spring of Pierene, Pegasus became the primary civic badge of Corinth and the standard type for its silver coinage beginning in the sixth century BC. Corinthian coinage and the Corinthian standard (c. 8.6g to a stater of three drachms) became the preferred means of exchange in much of the Peloponnesos and northwestern Greece. The dissemination of the Pegasus type was also furthered by its common use by the Corinthian colonies established in Akarnania, on Corcyra, and in Illyria. Indeed, the type became so well known that the Corinthian stater earned the nickname "colt" in the same way that the widely-circulating Athenian tetradrachm was known simply as an "owl."

The primitive 'mill sail' punch on the reverse of this coin marks it as being among the very earliest of Corinthian staters. Soon it was replaced with a more refined incuse punch bearing a swastika-like pattern. The extreme rarity of this first type is underscored by its absence from most of the major private collections. None existed, for example, in BCD, a collection in which one might have expected to see multiple examples.



375



375

375 Stater circa 549-510, AR 8.45 g. Pegasus flying r.; below, ♀. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet. All within incuse square. Ravel –, cf. P66 and T73. McClean 6082 (these dies). Dewing 1712 (this reverse die). Calciati, Pegasi 103. BCD Korinth 15. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 152, 481 (these dies).  
Very rare. Of superb Archaic style and with a lovely old cabinet tone.  
Surface somewhat porous otherwise good very fine 1'500

Ex Spink sale 8232, 1995, 2074.



376



376 Stater circa 509-480, AR 8.57 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, ♀. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet. All within incuse square. Ravel 186. Calciati, Pegasi 67. BCD Korinth –.  
Of excellent Archaic style and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 7'500

Ex Gorny &amp; Mosch sale 147, 2006, 1425. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



377



377 Stater, circa 345-307, AR 8.65 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, ♀. Rev. Head of Athena l., wearing wreathed Corinthian helmet and necklace; behind, chimera. Below, A – P. Ravel 1010. Calciati, Pegasi 428. BCD Corinth 102.  
Perfectly centred on a large flan and with a lovely iridescent tone.  
Unobtrusive small oxidations, otherwise good extremely fine 800

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 1990.



378 Stater circa 345-307, AR 8.54 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, ♀. Rev. Head of Athena l., wearing wreathed Corinthian helmet; behind, eagle. Below, A – P. Ravel 1008. Calciati, Pegasi 426. BCD Korinth 101. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 500

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 1990.

#### Sicyonia, Sicyon



379 Stater circa late 330s, AR 12.25 g. Chimera advancing l., with r. paw raised; above, wreath and beneath, ΣΕ. Rev. Dove flying l., below its neck, I. All within olive wreath. Traité 775 and pl. CCXX, 12. BMC 56. Wartenberg, NC 1997, 80. Warren, Pour Denise, 10. BCD Peloponnesos I, 219. Magnificent iridescent tone and good extremely fine 3'000

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 1986.

#### Elis, Olympia



380 Stater circa 300-276, 120th-126th Olympiad, AR 11.87 g. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. F – A Eagle standing r.; in l. field, thunderbolt and in r., coiled serpent and H. Seltman Group H, 205 (obverse die CS / reverse die not listed). Boston, MFA 1216 (this obverse die). SNG Lockett 2410. SNG Copenhagen 390. BCD Peloponnesos I, 652. BCD Olympia –.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor porosity on reverse, otherwise good very fine 6'000

Ex Edward J. Waddell 79, 2003, 37; Triton XII, 2009, 262 and Gemini VI, 2010, 123 sales. From the Paul H. and a private European collections.

**Argolis, Argos**



381 Triobol circa 80-50, AR 2.40 g. Forepart of wolf r. Rev. Two monograms above large A beneath which, jawbone r. All within incuse square. BMC -. Yakouchikoff p. 5, pl. I, 7. BCD Peloponnesos I, 1163.  
A rare symbol. Wonderful old cabinet tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 400

From a private European collection and privately purchased in 2013.

**Crete, Knossus**



382 Drachm circa 330-300, AR 5.18 g. Head of Hera l. wearing sphendone decorated with palmettes, earring and necklace. Rev. Labyrinth; at sides A – P and in exergue KNΩΣΙ. Svoronos 70 and pl. VI, 7. Traité III, 1548 and pl. CCL, 14. SNG Lockett 2529. Dewing 1987. SNG Copenhagen 374.  
Very rare. A pleasant specimen of this interesting issue with a lovely old cabinet tone. Several light scratches on obverse, otherwise good very fine 2'500

Ex Hirsch sale 171, 1991, 249. From a private European collection.

Although it had been inhabited since the Neolithic period, in the Bronze Age Knossos grew into a major city centred on a palace complex that may have been home to as many as 100,000 people. Knossos served as a political and cultural capital for the Minoan civilization - the distinctive culture of Bronze Age Crete named after the mythological King Minos of Knossos. The impressive remains of the Minoan palace complex of Knossos were excavated by Sir Arthur Evans beginning in 1901 and resulted in the discovery of two previously unknown early Greek scripts, Linear A and Linear B. The invasions and natural disasters that brought about the collapse of many Bronze Age states around 1200-1100 B.C. also ended Minoan civilization. Nevertheless, whilst the age of the palace was gone, Knossos survived to become one of the most important cities of Crete in the Iron Age. In the Classical and Hellenistic periods, Knossos was frequently at war with neighbouring Cretan cities, especially Lyttos and Polyrrhenia. This coin may have been produced in the context of these inter-city struggles. The glory days of Minoan civilization were far in the past when this drachm was struck, nevertheless, the reverse type harks back to the time when King Minos ruled from Knossos and the Greeks of both the surrounding islands and even the mainland paid him tribute. Here we see an aerial view of the famous Labyrinth. Minos ordered this maze-like prison constructed to contain the monstrous Minotaur, a cannibalistic half-man, half-bull creature born from the unnatural love of Minos' queen, Pasiphae, and the Cretan Bull. Minos demanded youths and maidens to be sent to Knossos as tribute by subject cities. These were sent into the Labyrinth and soon became hopelessly lost in its winding passages before they were devoured by the Minotaur. This horrific custom only came to an end when the hero Theseus had himself included among the human tribute from Athens. With the help of Minos' daughter, Ariadne, Theseus killed the monster and found his way out of the Labyrinth thanks to a ball of string he had unwound as he advanced.

**The Cyclades, Naxos**



383



383



383 Stater circa 520-515-490, AR 12.00 g. *Cantharus* with ivy leaf finial on lid; grape bunches hanging from handles. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Traitè 1950, pl. LXII, 5. de Luynes 2376. Nicolet-Pierre 34a (this coin). Rosen 239. Babelon, Trouvaille de Tarente 1911, RN 1912, 38, pl. III, 5 (this coin illustrated). Sheedy 27a (this coin). Very rare. Struck in high relief on a full flan, surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine 5'000

Ex Sotheby's 4 June 1983, Brand, 83; M&M 72, 1987, Rosen, 412; Lanz 92, 1999, 242 and Busso Peus 407, 2012, 400 sales.

**Mysia, Cyzicus**



384



384

384 Stater circa 500-450, EL 16.10 g. Tunny between two dolphins, all swimming l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Greenwell –. von Fritze –, cf. 95 (hecte). Boston MFA –. SNG France –, cf. 236 (hecte). Rosen –, cf. 471 (hecte). NAC sale 106, 2018, 254. Of the highest rarity, only the fourth and possibly the finest specimen known. A very interesting type perfectly struck in high relief. Extremely fine 12'500



385



385

385 Stater circa 500-450, EL 15.91 g. Dolphin rider l., holding in r. hand tunny by the tail; below, tunny l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Greenwell 9. von Fritze 110 and pl. III, 29. Boston, MFA 1486. SNG France 251. Rare. A very interesting representation, struck on a narrow flan, otherwise good very fine 7'500



386



386

386 Stater circa 500-450, EL 16.10 g. Head of Athena l., wearing crested Attic helmet; beneath, tunny-fish l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Traité pl. VI, 28. Greenwell 25. von Fritze 67 and pl. II, 20. Jameson 2171. Weber 4791. Kraay-Hirmer 701. Gillet 1053. Boston, MFA 1446.  
Rare. A portrait of superb Archaic style struck in high relief. About extremely fine 6'000



387



387

387 Hecte circa 500, EL 2.65 g. Young male head l., wearing Ionic helmet decorated with palmette; behind head, tunny. Rev. Quadripartite incuse punch. von Fritze –, cf. 5 (stater). SNG France –. Gillet 1189 (this coin).  
Apparently unique. A very interesting representation of masterly Archaic style  
perfectly struck in high relief. Good extremely fine 15'000

Ex Naville IV, 1922, Grand-Duke A. Michailovitch, 698; M&M-Leu 28 May 1974, Kunstmfreund, 7 and NAC 83, 2015,  
632 sales.



388



388

388 Hecte circa 500-450, EL 2.65 g. Helmeted head of Athena l.; below, tunny fish l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. von Fritze 67. Greenwell, NC 1887, 25. SNG France –, cf. 195 (1/12 of stater). Gulbenkian 610. Boston, MFA 1447.  
A banker's mark on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 500



389



389

389 Stater circa 500-450, EL 16.06 g. Head of a lion and ram, conjoined, over tunny fish l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. von Fritze 54 and pl. II, 4. Greenwell, NC 1887, 118. Boston, MFA 1422. SNG France 190 (hecte).  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens in private hands. Perfectly centred on a large flan and extremely fine 12'500



390



390

390 Stater circa 500-450, EL 16.04 g. Winged male mythological creature running-kneeling l., head r., holding tunny. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. von Fritze 123 and pl. IV, 9. Greenwell, NC 1887, 57. Boston, MFA 1457. SNG France 271. Jameson 2560. Gulbenkian 617.

Very rare. A pleasant specimen of this fascinating issue, struck on a full flan and well-centred. About extremely fine

10'000



391



391

391 Stater circa 500-450, EL 16.14 g. Winged hound seated l., looking backwards; below, tunny. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. von Fritze 104. Greenwell, NC 1887, 140. Boston, MFA 1433. SNG France 245. Weber 5019.

Rare. Struck on a narrow flan, otherwise good extremely fine

6'000



392



392

392 Stater circa 420, EL 15.85 g. Lion standing r., grasping sword by handle with r. forepaw and biting blade while bending it with l.; beneath, tuna r. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. von Fritze 177. SNG von Aulock 1211. Boston, MFA 1502. Gulbenkian 621. SNG France 322.

Very rare. A superb specimen of this desirable issue, well struck on a full flan and extremely fine

10'000

Ex NAC 27, 2004, 174 and NAC 46, 2008, 269 sales.

### Lesbos, Mytilene



393

393 Hecte circa 521-478, EL 2.57 g. Head of lion r., with open jaws. Rev. Calf's head r., incuse. Rosen 554. Dewing 2233. Boston, MFA 1679. Bodenstedt 13.

Lovely reddish tone and good extremely fine

1'500

Ex Roma e-sale 34, 2017, 83. (expertly cleaned since)



394 Hekte circa 454-427, EL 2.52 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Head of bearded satyr r., with animal's ears, within incuse square. *Traité II*, 2173. Bodenstedt 51 B/β. SNG Copenhagen 307 (these dies).  
Rare. Two portraits of lovely style well centred. About extremely fine 1'000

395 Hekte circa 412-378, EL 2.52 g. Head of Io r. wearing Tania. Rev. Wreathed head of Dionysus r. within linear square. *Traité II*, 2208. Bodenstedt 77 (unlisted dies). SNG von Aulock 1720. SNG Copenhagen 326.  
About extremely fine 600

#### Ionia, Ephesus



396 Octobol, Egesipolis magistrate circa 340-325, AR 5.04 g. Bust of Artemis r., holding quiver and bow over far shoulder. Rev. E – Φ Forepart of stag r. with head l.; in l. field, palm tree and in r., bee and ΗΓΗΣΙΠΟΛΙΣ. BMC 78 var. (different magistrate). SNG von Aulock 1841. SNG Kayhan 263. Leu sale 76, 1999, 168 (this obverse die).

Rare. A portrait of enchanting beauty of superb Hellenistic style, undoubtedly the finest of the entire series. Struck on very fresh metal and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 5'000

Ex Vinchon sale 26 April 1999, 189.

#### Phocaea



397 1/24 hecte circa 625-522, EL 0.68 g. Griffin's head l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. *Traité 141*. Bodenstedt 12. Boston, MFA 1893.  
About extremely fine 300

From a Swiss collection from Tessin assembled in the 1920s (sold with its original ticket)

398 Hekte circa 521-478, EL 2.59 g. Diademed female head l.; behind, seal downwards. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. SNG von Aulock 7943. SNG Turkey 518. Bodenstedt 31.

Very rare. A portrait of excellent style struck on a narrow flan, otherwise extremely fine 2'500  
Ex Roma e-sale 30, 2016, 130.

399 Hekte circa 521-478, EL 2.58 g. Head of Athena l., wearing Corinthian helmet; in r. field, seal swimming downwards. Rev. Quadripartite incuse punch. *Traité* –. Pozzi 2505 (this coin). Bodenstedt 41.1 (this coin listed).  
Rare. Wonderful reddish tone and good very fine 500

Ex Hirsch 16, 1906, 638; Ars Classica-Vaille I, 1920, Pozzi, 2506 and Naville 10, 1925, 691 sales.

**Islands off Ionia, Chios**



400



400

400 Stater circa 500, EL 14.05 g. Sphinx seated r., wearing round earring and *stephane*, raising l. foreleg. A spiral tendril extends from head. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Baldwin, AJN 48, pl. 1, 9 (this coin). Baldwin, Lampsakos, pl. 2, 6 (this coin). Jameson 1520a (this coin). Mavrogordato, NC 1915, p. 50, 23 and pl. 2, 10 (this coin). Gillet 1121 (this coin). Rosen –. Houghton, Archaic Coins (Malibu, 1983), p. 21, 15 and pl. 22 (this coin). Rosen 605 (this coin).

Of the highest rarity, only four specimens known of which this is by far the finest and the only one in private hands. A coin of great importance and fascination and of superb Archaic style. Struck on a very broad flan and complete, extremely fine

80'000

Ex Hirsch XXIX, 1910, Lambros, 701; Leu-M&M 28 May 1974, Kunstmuseum, 3; NFA XVIII, 1987, 196; NFA XXVII, 1991, 59 and NAC 88, 2015, 423 sales.

Most of the rare electrum staters of Chios bear a square reverse punch that is narrow and deep, with very little (if any) trace of internal division of the surface. This piece is distinct from the aforementioned group with its rough quadripartite of the mill sail pattern. Indeed, the features of its reverse allow it to be incorporated into Kraay's proposed scenario for a group of electrum staters that he attributes to the 'Ionian Revolt' against Persia at the dawn of the 5th Century B.C. Kraay writes: "The final manifestation of electrum coinage in Ionia proper was a series of staters of the Lydo-Milesian standard, bearing some ten different obverse types, which have been plausibly associated with the Ionian Revolt, 500-494 BC, though decisive proof of the connection is still lacking; uniformity of style and fabric has suggested that all are products of a single mint". He suggests that issues can be attributed to Chios, Lampsacus, Samos, Abydus, Cyme, Clazomenae, Dardanus and Priene based upon distinctive obverse types, but acknowledges "...the most puzzling feature, if the proposed historical context is correct, is the total absence of any type that could be attributed to Miletus, the centre and leader of the revolt. One solution would be to regard Miletus as the mint of the whole series, the types being either the devices of the states which had contributed bullion to the general cause, or the control-marks selected by successive Milesian officials in charge of minting. We have seen that variety of type had long been characteristic of many electrum issues, and is therefore a feature that would be likely to be preserved in a revival of a traditional kind of coinage in a moment of national crisis".



401



401

401 Tetradrachm circa 380-350, AR 12.79 g. Sphinx seated l.; to l. amphora surmounted by bunch of grapes. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square with striated borders; on horizontal band, ΗΡΙΔΑΝΟΣ. Baldwin, Chios 98. de Nanteuil 628 (these dies). Weber 6257 (these dies). Pixodarus –.

A very rare variety. An attractive specimen of this desirable issue of fine style, light old cabinet tone and extremely fine

12'500

Ex Busso Peus 351, 1997, 221 and Nomos 13, 2016, 210 sales.

**Uncertain mint**



402 Third stater or trite, Milesian standard circa 650-600, EL 4.61 g. Globular surface with pellets. Rev. Two incuse squares. Traité I, 3. Weidauer -. Rosen 253. SNG von Aulock 7761. Boston, MFA 1749.  
Ex CNG e-sale 412, 2018, 221.

Rare. Extremely fine 2'500



403 Third stater or trite, Milesian standard circa 650-600, EL 4.63 g. Globular striated surface. Rev. Double incuse square punch. Weidauer 5. SNG Kayhan 673. Boston, MFA 1750. SNG von Aulock 7762.  
Ex CNG sale 66, 2004, 459.

Rare. Good very fine 1'500



404 Hecte, Phocaic standard sixth century BC, EL 2.76 g. Panther's head facing. Rev. Square incuse punch. Weidauer cf. 162 (hemihecte). Rosen 312. Boston, MFA 1778.  
Very rare. Struck on a narrow flan, otherwise good very fine 2'500  
Ex NAC sale 92, 2016, 204.



405 Twelfth stater, Phocaic standard sixth century BC, EL 1.23 g. Swastika in relief; around, four crescents. Rev. Four-part incuse square. BMC 48. Traité I, 235. Pozzi 2359 (these dies or this coin).  
Extremely rare. A very interesting issue, about extremely fine 1'500  
From a Swiss collection from Tessin assembled in the 1920s and possibly ex Naville I, 1920, Pozzi, 2359. Sold with its original ticket.



406



406

406 Stater, Milesian standard circa 500-480, EL 13.99 g. Forepart of ramping lion r. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Hurter, Essays Hersh, 39 (this reverse die). cf. Leu 57, 1993, 105; Dix Noonan Webb A11, 2011, 2003 and NAC 116, 2019, 173 sales (this reverse die).

Of the highest rarity, apparently only three specimens known. An intriguing issue  
of fine style, obverse from a rusty die, otherwise good very fine

15'000

Ex Tkalec 23 October 1992, 112 and CNG 42, 1997, 476 sales.

With such a variety of obverse types known for early electrum staters it is difficult to classify all such coins on those grounds alone. Often, they can be more credibly grouped by their weight standard and the characteristics of the punch-impressions on their reverse. Perhaps the most common 'reverse type' for early electrum staters is an arrangement in which a long, rectangular punch is flanked by two smaller square punches, the fields of which sometimes are decorated. This system was ideal for raising the full design of the obverse die when using an oval planchet. The production of such coins was discussed in depth by Lisolette Weidauer in her 1975 corpus on early electrum. She notes that the early staters required several hammer blows with different dies to bring up the obverse design; to do this in a way that did not blur the obverse design required carefully directed blows. This system also had the advantage, as Weidauer points out, of allowing flexibility in striking the sub-denominations. Since she has shown that denominations smaller than the stater often were struck using obverse dies large enough for staters, it is of interest that smaller denominations required the use of only two reverse punches, and sometimes just one. Another common solution was the use of a single, square punch – sometimes quadripartite, other times not divided but with their fields roughened or engraved with simple designs. Unlike the three-punch system, this approach was well-suited to staters with round planchets. Occasionally, other punch arrangements were used, including two thin rectangular punches side-by-side, a single round punch, or, as in this case, a long, rectangular punch with an irregular, roughened surface. On smaller denominations the dynamics of striking were less challenging, and for them a wider variety of punches were employed. Though the rectangular punch of the kind used here is known for several issues, it is decidedly less common than the three-punch or square-punch methods already discussed. It occurs, at least, on the present coin with the forepart of a pouncing lion and on staters portraying the protome of a winged lion in the midst of attack (NAC 77, lot 64), a lactating lioness on the prowl (NAC 52, lot 152), a cow suckling its calf (NAC 114, lot 198), and on two staters illustrated by Martin Price in *A Field In Western Thrace, Coin Hoards II*, figs. 1.3 and 1.4; one shows the forepart of a rushing bull, the other a recumbent bull with its head reverted toward a floral ornament. It is probable that these staters – all struck to the Lydo-Milesian standard using similar incuse punches – were issued at the same mint sometime around 500 B.C.

### Caria, Mylasa



407



407

407 Stater circa 510-490, AR 10.82 g. Forepart of lion l.; on shoulder, symbol. Rev. Two rectangular incuse punches with irregular surfaces. Weber 6448. SNG Lockett 2916 (uncertain Dynast). SNG von Aulock 2336 (uncertain). Konuk 2007, M1. HN online temp. 41.5 (this coin listed).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

2'500

Ex Obolos sale 6, 2016, 527.

**Islands off Caria, Karpathos (?) or uncertain mint**



408



408

408 Stater, uncertain mint circa 500-490, AR 14.40 g. Two dolphins leaping r.; all within linear square border. Rev. Two rectangular incuses. Cahn, Poseidion -. Rosen 639. Pozzi 2646 (Poseidion) = SNG von Aulock 2744 (Poseidion). Stefanaki -, cf. 67 for the type.

Extremely rare, only a few specimens known. Areas of oxidation on reverse, otherwise good very fine

3'000

Ex Jean Elsen sale 124, 2015, 104.

**Rhodes**



409



409 Tetradrachm circa 404-385, AR 14.97 g. Head of Helios facing three-quarters r. Rev. POΔION Rose with single bud on l., in r. field, Φ / star. All within incuse square. Bérend, SNR 51, 59 (this obverse die, after re-engraving). Ashton 39. Hecatomnus 78.

A portrait of excellent style struck in very high relief and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Extremely fine / about extremely fine

18'000

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 653.

In his die study of the early Rhodian tetradrachms in Hecatomnus, R. Ashton notes that the hair above the left forehead of Helios was recut on obverse die A52 (Hecatomnus p. 143, n. 72). The recut die is known to have been struck paired with reverse dies 64 and 65, but this coin is the first instance of it having been used with reverse die 63.

The coinage of Rhodes has been the subject of intensive study in recent decades, and many aspects of the series are now more clearly defined. Coinage for 'Rhodes' commenced in 408/7 B.C. after the citizens of three major cities on the island largely abandoned their ancestral homes to create a new city, Rhodes, on the northern tip of their island. This bold act was the catalyst by which Rhodes became a powerful maritime state that prospered throughout the political chaos of the Greek world during the forthcoming age of the Hellenistic monarchies. This Chian-weight tetradrachm was struck in the midst of the period of great production at Rhodes, by which time the mint's engravers were routinely producing facing heads of excellent style in high relief. This series covers nearly two decades that span the tail end of the 5th and the early years of the 4th Century B.C.: it includes 41 different symbols and control letters that have thus far been identified, though statistical analysis suggests that more are yet to be discovered. Perhaps the most surprising aspect of Rhodian coinage from this period is that it appears to have enjoyed relatively limited circulation. Hoard evidence shows that they are seldom found outside of the island of Rhodes or the nearby regions on the mainland. Considering the formidable reputation of Rhodian sailors and their extensive mercantile contacts, one might presume that the larger silver coins would be widely dispersed throughout the Greek world, especially since the Delian inventories indicate that Rhodian coinage was commonly used, and coins of the Rhodian type apparently were in demand by Greek mercenaries. A key to this riddle might be the anachronistic weight standard used by Rhodes, which may have assured that its coins were not readily exchangeable with those struck to the more popular Attic and Phoenician/Ptolemaic weight standards. Though it is always possible that most of the Rhodian coins exported in trade were melted due to their inconvenient weight, it is just as likely that Rhodian coinage was struck to a local standard with the intention that it would remain local to pay for the extraordinary expenses accrued each year by this powerful state, and that trade was largely conducted in the 'international trade currencies' produced by the major Greek states.

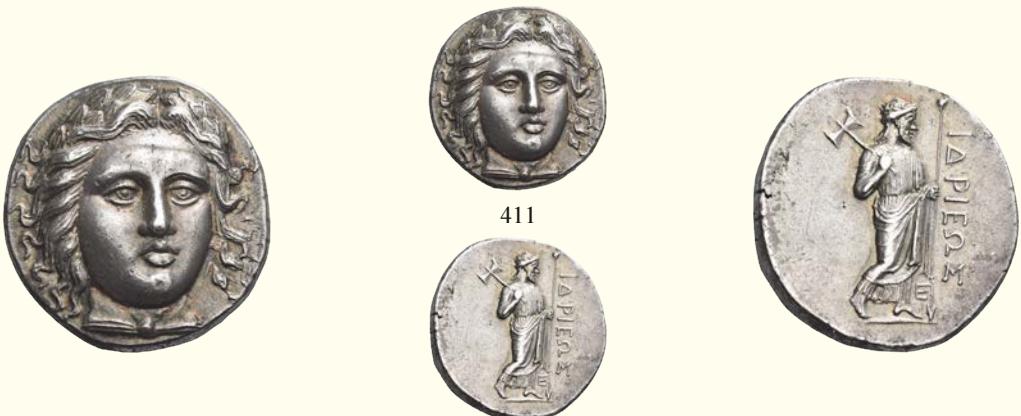
**Satraps of Caria, Maussolus, 377 – 353**



410 Tetradrachm, Halicarnassus after 367, AR 15.18 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters r. Rev. ΜΑΥΣΩΛ[ΑΟ] Ζευς Labraundus standing r., holding double axe and spear. SNG Kayhan 872. SNG München 3. A lovely portrait of fine style and a superb iridescent tone. Extremely fine 4'000

Ex Tkalec 29 February 2000, 150 and Roma 3, 2012, 290 sales.

**Hidreus 351 – 344**



411 Tetradrachmm, Halicarnassus circa 351-344, AR 15.22 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters r. Rev. ΙΔΡΙΕΩΣ Ζευς Labraundus standing r., holding double axe and spear; in lower middle field, E. SNG von Aulock 8046. SNG Fitzwilliam 4746. SNG Kayhan 880. Konuk, Identities 28. Hurter, Pixodaros Hoard 46.

In an exceptional state of preservation, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known.

A portrait of great beauty struck in high relief and with a lovely old cabinet tone.

Almost invisible marks, otherwise good extremely fine

15'000

Ex Tradart sale 1, 1982, 119.

**Kings of Lydia. Time of Croesus, 561 – 546 or later**



412 Double siglos, Sardes circa 561-546 or later, AR 10.66 g. Confronted foreparts of lion, with extended r. foreleg, and bull. Rev. Bipartite incuse squares of unequal size. SNG von Aulock 2873. Carradice BAR 343, pl. X, 2. Boston, MFA 2070. SNG Kayhan 1018.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

3'500

Ex NFA XX, 1988, 744 and Lanz 159, 2014, 249 sales. From the James Lindey collection.

**Dynasts of Lycia, Vekhssere II, circa 410 – 380**



413 Stater, Xanthos or Tlos circa 410-380, AR 8.17 g. Head of a satrap r. Rev. Laureate head of Apollo r.; in l. field, *diskeles*; all within round incuse. Müseler 42 (these dies). SNG von Aulock –. Vismara –.  
Very rare. Two very interesting and appealing portraits, weakly struck on obverse,  
otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 1'500  
Ex Leu Wintherthur sale 4, 2019, 292.

**Mithrapata, circa 380 – 375**



414 Stater circa 380-375, AR 9.73 g. Forepart of a roaring lion r. Rev. ME-)(PA-ΠΙΑΤΑ Head of the dynast l.; in r. field, triskeles. All within incuse square. Mørkhom & Olçay, "The Coin Hoard From Podalia," in NC 1971, 43 (A2/P2). Mildenberg, Mithrapata 3 (O2/R2). Kraay, ACGC 989 (these dies). Boston, MFA suppl. 228 (these dies). SNG von Aulock 4237 (this coin).  
Rare. A portrait of excellent style and a wonderful old cabinet tone. Unobtrusive areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine 12'500

From the von Aulock collection.

**Pamphylia, Aspendus**



415 Stater circa 380-325, AR 10.93 g. Two wrestlers grappling; in lower middle field, ΔΑ. Rev. ECTFEΛΗYC Slinger standing r.; in r. field, triskeles. All within dotted frame. Tekin, Series D. SNG Copenhagen 233. SNG von Aulock –. SNG France 87. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 800  
Ex Kirk Davis 32, 2000, 111 and CNG Electronic sale 186, 2008, 36 sales. From a private European collection.

**Cilicia, Tarsus**



416



416



416 Mazaios, 361-334. Stater circa 361-344, AR 10.80 g. *bltrz* in Aramaic characters. Baaltars seated l., holding lotus-tipped sceptre; in l. field, *thymiaterion*. Rev. *mzdi* in Aramaic characters. Lion advancing l. on rocky ground. Casabonne, Series 5, Group B. de Luynes 2870. SNG France 431 (Myriandros). SNG Levante 188 (Myriandros). Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 2'000

Ex Bonham's sale 13 November 2019, 389.

**Kings of Armenia, Aristobulus and Salome, 54 – 72**



417



417 Bronze, struck under Nero circa 66-67, AE 13.75 g. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΥ [Ε]Τ ΙΓ Diademed head l. Rev. ΝΕΡΩ / ΝΙ ΚΛΑΥ / ΔΙΩ ΚΑΙΑΙCA / PI CEBACTΩ / ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙ / ΚΩ within wreath. Recueil 2. Meshorer 4. Sofaer 171. Kovacs 299. RPC 3839.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly the finest specimen known. Brown tone and about extremely fine 18'000

Aristobulus was a son of Herod of Chalcis and through him a great-grandson of Herod the Great of Judaea. He was also the second husband of Salome, the infamous daughter of Herod Antipas who demanded the head of John the Baptist as a prize for her dancing skills. Unfortunately, little information survives regarding the reign of Aristobulus and his sordid queen. When his father died in AD 48, Aristobulus did not succeed to the client-kingdom of Chalcis, but was passed over in favor of his cousin, Herod Agrippa II, who was also a personal friend of the Emperor Claudius. However, after the death of Claudius in AD 54, the new Emperor Nero appointed Aristobulus to the client-kingdom of Armenia Minor as part of a policy of maintaining a buffer zone in the environs of Armenia against the neighboring Parthian Empire. The numismatic evidence shows that Aristobulus remained king of Armenia Minor at least until AD 72/1. In this year, Josephus reports that he participated in the Roman war against Antiochus IV of Commagene. However, the historian's description of him as "Aristobulus of the region named Chalcidene," has raised questions over whether this means that by this time he also had authority over his father's old domain in Ituraean Chalcis, or whether, as seems rather more likely, it is the name of a territory consisting of Armenia Minor, parts of Armenia Major, and Sophene. This extremely rare coin features a somewhat unflattering diademed portrait of Aristobulus on the obverse, but is exquisitely preserved for the issue, making it the finest known example. The surrounding inscription dates it to his thirteenth regnal year, which is normally considered to be AD 66/7 counting from AD 54. With such a date it has been suggested that the coin was struck in part to give material evidence of the client-king's loyalty at a time when the Roman Near East was in turmoil. Nero is prominently named in the reverse legend.



418

418 Bronze, struck under Nero circa 66-67,  $\text{AE}$  8.90 g. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΠΙCTOBOYΛΟV – ET H Diademed head l. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙC – CHC ΣΑΛΩΜΗC Diademed bust of Salome I. Recueil 1. Meshroer 365 corr. (date). Hendin 1257a. Kovacs 300. RPC 3840 var. (ET H on reverse).

Very rare. Light brown tone and very fine

2'000

#### Seleucid kings, Seleucus I Nicator, 312-280



419



419

419 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 305-304, AR 17.08 g. Bust of Alexander the Great r., wearing helmet covered with panther's skin and adorned with a bull's horn and ear, and with a panther's skin tied over his shoulder. Rev. ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΣ – ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Nike standing r., placing a wreath on trophy; in lower l. field, monogram; in lower central field, monogram. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 204, 720. ESM 424. SC 173.5a.

Rare. A magnificent portrait of fine Hellenistic style. Lightly toned

and about extremely fine / good very fine

6'000

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 134.

Among the most intriguing of early Seleucid coins is this 'trophy' tetradrachm with an Aramaic inscription in the reverse field in place of the usual Greek monogram or control letters. Houghton and Lorber describe the two known examples as having been struck from different sets of dies, indicating it was not merely a unique production. Its design composition is identical to the standard 'trophy' coins of Susa, and the skill of the die engraver is laudable. Yet, peculiar details of the design and inscription, and the use of Aramaic, mark it as an irregular issue of some kind. Krift suggests it was struck at a mint "not under the direct administrative control of the Seleucid authorities". It may have been an unofficial issue or an official issue produced at a temporary or branch mint at which dies were cut by a local engraver copying the work of the engravers at Susa. The helmeted, horned portrait has excited much comment. It remains uncertain whether it represents Seleucus I or Alexander III, or if it is a heroic figure who assimilates those two kings with Dionysus, a god famed for his conquest of the East. The trophy scene is a clear allusion to victory, and would have been an appropriate choice in the wake of a major campaign. In addition to the rather substantial 'trophy' issues of Susa (H&L I, 173-176), some irregular or outright imitative issues (H&L I, 196- 197, 199) appear to be roughly contemporary with the originals. Of barbarous style and manufacture are 'trophy' drachms and fractions naming Antiochus I (H&L I, 198, 226-228). They have been seen as official issues of a mint in Drangiana produced during Antiochus' coregency with his father, which would place them after the main issue at Susa had ended.



420



420 Drachm, Susa circa 305-295 BC, AR 4.26 g. Draped bust of deified Alexander III r., wearing helmet covered with panther's skin, lowered cheek pieces and adorned with bull's horn and ear; panther's skin around the neck. Rev. [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Nike, wearing long chiton, standing r. and crowning trophy; in lower field, AP – monogram. ESM 302. SC 174.8.

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Light old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

1'500



421

421 Double daric, Ecbatana circa 300-298, AV 16.51 g. Deified bust of Alexander r., wearing elephant's skin headdress. Rev. Nike standing l., holding wreath in r. hand and stylis in l.; in l. field, horned horse head r. and below the wing, ΔI. Babelon p. V, 2. SC 219. Newell 460. ESM 490. Boston, MFA Suppl. 255.

Of the highest rarity, the fifth specimen known of this variety and the sixth of the type and the only one in private hands. A coin of great historical importance and fascination.

An interesting portrait of realistic style, slightly off-centre on reverse,  
otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine

350'000

From a private Swiss collection and notarised as being in Switzerland on the 17<sup>th</sup> March 2005.

The obverse type of this coin seems at first a little jarring for a Seleukid issue, since the image of Alexander the Great wearing an elephant headdress is far more familiar from the early tetradrachms struck in Egypt by Ptolemy I in the period c. 312-300 BC and the Ptolemies are well known as the main rivals of the Seleukid kings. However, at the time of the Ptolemaic tetradrachm featuring this type, Seleukos I was actually on friendly terms with Ptolemy I. The latter had provided Seleukos I with a safe haven after Antigonos Monophthalmos forced him to flee his Babylonian satrapy in 315 BC and gave him an army with which to reclaim it in 312 BC. The reverse type depicting Nike holding a wreath and stylis is clearly derived from the Attic-weight staters of Alexander the Great that were introduced to serve as the gold coinage of his expanding Macedonian empire. After his death in 323 BC, Alexandrine gold continued to be struck by his generals as they fought against each other to carve up his empire. Here, however, there is no inscription naming the great Macedonian conqueror, but instead Nike holds the laurel wreath of victory over the symbol of a horned horse head. The horned horse was a personal badge of Seleukos I that is known to have been used on official seals in Babylonia. The emblem probably honors the horse that Seleukos rode on when he escaped from the clutches of Antigonos. John Malalas reports that Seleukos later erected a statue of this loyal steed in Antioch. Taken together, the types seem to celebrate the great victory of Seleukos I over Antigonos at the Battle of Ipsos in 301 BC. On the eve of this battle, Seleukos famously gave "Alexander and Victory" as the watch word for his men, which was believed to have enlisted the support of Alexander's spirit on the side of Seleukos and his allies, Lysimachos and Kassander. While the fighting was initially undecided, with both armies fairly evenly matched, the tide turned when Seleukos arrived with a large force of Indian elephants—here alluded to in the headdress of Alexander—Antigonos was killed in the battle and Seleukos and his allies divided his territories among themselves. Curiously, while the typology is obviously Greek and is in part explicitly linked to that of the Attic-weight coinage of Alexander, this coin is actually a double struck to the old Persic standard for darics. The use of this standard had a dual purpose in that it advertised Seleukos as the successor of the Achaemenid Persians—the originators of the daric denomination and the Persic standard—and allowed for the projection of this advertisement into the eastern territories of the young Seleukid Empire, where Alexander's preferred Attic standard was still somewhat unfamiliar. The eastern movement of the double darics is confirmed by the reported presence of two double darics in the great Oxus Treasure uncovered in 1877-1880.

According to Newell the specimen in the Jameson collection (number 1781) and one in the British Museum have to be considered modern forgeries.



**Antiochus I Soter, 281 – 261**



422



422



422 Tetradrachm, in the name of Philetairus, Pergamum circa 269-263, AR 17.25 g. Diademed head of Seleucus I r. Rev. ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena seated l. on throne, holding spear and resting r. hand on shield decorated with gorgoneion; her l. elbow on small sphinx. In outer l. field, ivy-leaf and in outer r., bow. Newell 14, dies XVb/34. BMC Mysia, 29 (these dies). SNG France 1599 (this obverse die). SC 309.5a.  
Rare. A bold portrait of fine style, light iridescent tone and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Künker sale 280, 2016, 213.

**Phoenicia, Aradus**



423



423

423 Stater circa 343/2 or 342/1, AR 10.17 g. Head of marine deity r., wearing laurel wreath. Rev. Galley r.; above, date. SNG Copenhagen 13-14. Betlyon 26. Good very fine 350

Ex CNG e-sale 239, 2010, 215 sales.

**Tyre**



424



424 Dishekel circa 430, AR 13.60 g. Dolphin r. over waves; above, Phoenician legend reading: "one thirtieth" (of a mina). In exergue, [murex]. Rev. Owl standing r. with cloak and tail behind, outlined in incuse frame. All within incuse square. Kraay-Hirmer 681. ACGC 1048.

Rare. Attractive old cabinet tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine 6'000

Ex Sotheby's 21-22nd June 1990, Hunt part II, 605 and NAC 66, 2012, 70 sales.

**Samaria, Bagabatas**



425 Obol circa 375-333, AR 0.56 g. Persian satrap seated r., holding arrow in both hands; at feet arrow; in r. field, *bt*. Rev. Persian hero or Great King on the l. holding dagger and fighting bull, on the r., whom he holds by the horns; between them, Θ; below, [ΒΑΓΑΒΑΤΑΣ]. Meshorer & Qedar 4. Sofaer 96.

Very rare in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on unusually good metal  
and with a lovely old cabinet tone. About extremely fine

750

From the Aba Neeman collection.

**Judaea. Persian Period, circa 380 – 332**



426 Tetrobol or drachm circa 350-332, AR 2.52 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with wreath. Rev. *yhd* Owl standing r. with closed wings, head facing; in l. field, crescent. TJC 3 (these dies). R. Dentch INJ 11, p. 4, 1 and pl. I, 1.

Of the highest rarity, apparently only three specimens known. An issue of  
tremendous importance and fascination. Struck on a narrow flan and  
off-centre on obverse, otherwise very fine

30'000

From the Aba Neeman collection published in Menorah project in October 2012.



427 Obol or gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.42 g. Bare male head r. Rev. *yhd* Owl standing r., with closed wings: in l. field, small lily. AJC -. TJC 13. Hendin 1056.

Extremely rare and in unusual condition for the issue, possibly the finest  
specimen in private hands. Surface somewhat porous and obverse  
slightly off-centre, otherwise about very fine / very fine

2'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.

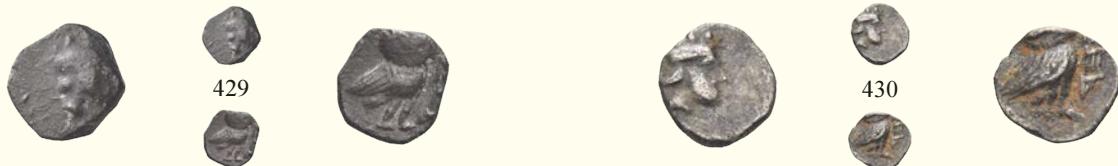


428 Obol or gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.51 g. Head of Persian king r., wearing *kidaris*. Rev. *yhd* Owl standing r., with closed wings; in l. field, lily flower. AJC 4. TJC 6. Hendin 1057. Gitler 2006, 4 (this reverse die).

The reverse is in unusual condition for the issue. About very fine / about extremely fine

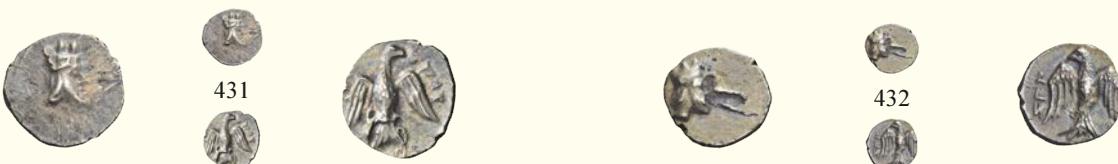
500

Ex NAC 64 sale 64, 2012, 1687. From the Aba Neeman collection.



429 Obol or gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.51 g. Head of Persian king r., wearing *kidaris*. Rev. *yhd* Owl standing r., with closed wings; in l. field, [lily flower]. AJC -. TJC -. Hendin 1058.  
Rare. Dark tone, about very fine / good very fine  
From the Aba Neeman collection. 400

430 Obol or gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.51 g. Head of Persian king r., wearing *kidaris*. Rev. *yhd* Owl standing r., with closed wings; in l. field, [lily flower]. AJC -. TJC -. Hendin 1058.  
Rare. Dark tone, about very fine / good very fine  
Ex NAC sale 64, 2012, 1692. From the Aba Neeman collection. 400



431 Half gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.31 g. Head of Persian king r., wearing *kidaris*. Rev. *yhwd* retrograde Falcon with wings spread, head r. TJC 17.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine  
Ex NAC sale 64, 2012, 1718. From the Aba Neeman collection. 500

432 Half gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.27 g. Head of Persian king r., wearing *kidaris*. Rev. *yhd* retrograde Falcon with wings spread, head l. AJC 9a. TJC 16e. Hendin 1059c.  
Rare and in unusual good condition for the issue. Two scratches on obverse field, otherwise extremely fine  
Ex NAC sale 64, 2012, 1714. From the Aba Neeman collection. 750



433 Half gerah circa 380-332, AR 0.31 g. Head of Persian king r., wearing *kidaris*. Rev. *yhwd* retrograde Falcon with wings spread, head l. TJC 16e. Hendin 1059d.  
Rare. Fine / good very fine  
Ex NAC sale 64, 2012, 1715. From the Aba Neeman collection. 500

#### The coinage of Philistia, Ashod



434 Drachm circa 450-440, AR 2.80 g. Janiform female r. and bearded male l. Rev. Recumbent bovine r., head l; below, two facing rams' heads. In upper field, *shin*, *daleth*, *daleth*. Within incuse square. Gitler-Tal 5D.  
Extremely rare. A very interesting and fascinating issue, several cleaning marks,  
otherwise about very fine / good very fine 7'500

### Ashkelon



435 Drachm circa 450–400, AR 3.95 g. Female head r., with oriental hairstyle. Rev. Owl facing, wings spread; in upper r. field *Udajat* eye; in upper l. retrograde Aleph, *Nun*. Above, hieroglyphic sign for a ripple of water; lotus bud on four sides. All within incuse square. Gitler and Tal 2006, III. Ashkelon. 4D and pl. XI.  
Very rare. Obverse from a worn die and die-break on reverse,  
otherwise about very fine / good very fine 1'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.

### Gaza



436 Drachm circa 450-400, AR 3.61 g. Female head r. Rev. Bes' head facing; in lower r. field, [Zayin] and in l., 'Aynin. Dotted border set in incuse square. Gitler and Tal 2006, VI. Gaza. 14D and pl. XXXI.  
Very rare. Three test cuts on reverse, otherwise very fine 1'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.

437 Drachm mid V century -333, AR 3.93 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath. Rev. AΘΕ Owl standing r.; in l. field, olive spray and crescent; in r. field, *Mem*. Gitler and Tal 2006, V. Gaza 21D and pl. XXV. Old cabinet tone and very fine 1'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.

### Uncertain mint



438 Drachm 450-400, AR 2.49 g. Laureate male head l. Rev. Cow standing l., suckling calf. In upper field, crescent and solar disk. All within incuse square. Gitler-Tal –, for reverse, cf. XX.6D.  
An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare type. Test-cut  
on reverse, otherwise very fine 7'500



439 Drachm mid V century -333, AR 3.97 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath; on cheek, *Heth*. Rev. AΘΕ Owl standing r.; in l. field, olive spray and crescent. All within incuse square. Gitler and Tal 2006, XI. Imitation –. Huth, ACNAC 10, 6 (Gaza).  
Extremely rare. Very fine 2'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.



440 Obol mid V century -333, AR 0.77 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath. Rev. AOE Owl standing r.; in l. field, olive spray and crescent; in r. field, *Mem* retrograde. Gitler and Tal 2006, XI. Imitation 4Oa-c and pl. XXXVIII.

In exceptional condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

750

From the Aba Neeman collection.

441 Hemiobol mid V century -333, AR 0.32 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath. Rev. AOE Owl standing r.; in l. field, olive spray and crescent. Gitler and Tal 2006, XI. Imitation 6HOa and pl. XL.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue.

Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

1'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.

#### **Judaea, under Ptolemaic occupation**



442 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Quarter obol, Jerusalem circa 272-271, AR 0.18 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. Bare head of Berenice r. CPE 705. Gitler and Lorber, Group 6, 10.

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

1'500

From the Aba Neeman collection.

443 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Quarter obol, Jerusalem circa 272-271, AR 0.20 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. Bare head of Berenice r. CPE 705. Gitler and Lorber, Group 6, 10.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

600

From the Aba Neeman collection.



444 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Triobol, Jerusalem circa 272-261, AR 1.49 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. *yhdh* Eagle with spread wings standing l. on thunderbolt. CPE 709 (this obverse die). TJC 31a. Hedin 1085. Gitler and Lorber, Group 7, 14.

Extremely rare, apparently only six specimens known. An intriguing and important issue, light old cabinet tone and good very fine

15'000

Ex Ira & Larry Goldberg sale 110, 2019, 1655. From the S. Moussaieff and the Aba Neeman collections.

This extremely rare silver fraction seems to indicate a special status for Jerusalem and the surrounding territory of Judaea within the early Ptolemaic kingdom. Already in the reign of Ptolemy I Soter (305-282 BC), steps had been taken to create a closed economy for Egypt and its dependencies in which a reduced-weight tetradrachm of ca. 14.3 g became the standard silver coin and lower denominations were produced only in bronze with face values much higher than the value of the metal. This was done because Egypt was a country with few silver resources (although it was rich in gold and copper). Judaea, however, initially seems to have been exempt from these developments, producing a fractional silver coinage into the reign of Ptolemy II.

The portrait of Ptolemy I and standing eagle types of this triobol are taken directly from the standard Ptolemaic tetradrachm, which regularly featured the head of the dynastic founder on the obverse and the eagle dynastic badge on the reverse. Ptolemaic court mythology claimed that an eagle had saved Ptolemy I from death as a baby. However, unlike the standard Ptolemaic tetradrachm, which always names "King Ptolemy" in Greek on the reverse, this coin features a paleo-Hebrew legend naming the province of "Yehudah." This dramatic departure from Ptolemaic custom gives the coin a similar flavor to the quasi-municipal coinages issued under the Seleucids in the second century BC and raises questions about the true authority behind the production of the triobol. The types reflect the Ptolemaic central authority, but the paleo-Hebrew legend points to the direct involvement of the priestly elite of Jerusalem.

There remains much debate about the use of paleo-Hebrew script in the Hellenistic and Roman periods. It is generally assumed that this script had ceased to be read by the bulk of the population by this time. Therefore, legends such as that of the present triobol served for the most part as symbols, harking back to the time when Jerusalem had its own kings and was not subject to foreign overlords, rather than serving to transmit textual information.



445 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Triobol, Jerusalem circa 272-261, AR 1.66 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. *yhdh* Eagle with spread wings standing l. on thunderbolt. CPE 709. TJC 31a. Hendin 1085. Gitler and Lorber, Group 7, 14.

Extremely rare, apparently only six specimens known. An intriguing and important issue, light old cabinet tone and very fine

12'500

Ex Heritage sale 3003, Shoshana part I, 2012, 20077. From the Aba Neeman collection.



446 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Quarter drachm, Jerusalem circa 272-261, AR 0.78 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. *yhdh* Eagle with spread wings standing l. on thunderbolt. CPE 710. Gitler and Lorber, Group 7, 15. Deutsch, INJ 13, 4.

Of the highest rarity, only a few specimens known. Old cabinet tone and very fine

10'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.



447 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Quarter obol, Jerusalem circa 272-261/0 or possibly later, AR 0.15 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. *yhw* Eagle with spread wings standing l. on thunderbolt. CPE 711 (this obverse die). TJC 32. Gitler and Lorber, Group 8, 16.

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

1'000

From the Aba Neeman collection.

448 **Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 283/2-246.** Quarter obol, Jerusalem circa 272-261/0 or possibly later, AR 0.17 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r. Rev. *yhw* Eagle with spread wings standing l. on thunderbolt. CPE 711 (this obverse die). TJC 32. Gitler and Lorber, Group 8, 16.

Very rare. Edge chipped, otherwise good very fine

500

From the Aba Neeman collection.

### Achaemenid kings of Persia



449 **Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes.** Daric circa 420-375, AV 8.33 g. The Great King advancing r., holding bow and spear. Rev. Irregular incuse punch. Carradice 42 and pl. XIV. BMC 58. Dewing 2711.  
Ex NAC sale 114, 2019, 352. Extremely fine 2'500

450 **Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II.** Siglos, Sardes circa 420-375, AR 5.57 g. Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance r., holding spear and bow. Rev. Incuse punch. Carradice 37. Sunrise 29 (this obverse die). Old cabinet tone and good very fine 300  
Ex Vinchon sale 26 April 1999, 216.

### Kings of Persia, Ardashir I, 3rd cent.



451 Drachm, Persepolis III century BC, AR 4.29 g. Bearded head r., wearing diademed kyrbasia with lowered cheek pieces, knotted below chin. Rev. [‘rthštr in Aramaic characters] Fire temple, in l. field, the king, wearing kyrbasia, standing r. in adoration gesture and in r. field, standard. In exergue, prtk' zy in Aramaic characters. BMC 1. Alram 523. Klose -. Sunrise 564. Müseler, 2/7.  
Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 3'500

### Kings of Bactria, Euthydemus I, 230-190



452 Tetradrachm, Balkh circa 205-190, AR 16.58 g. Diademed head of Euthydemus r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ Heracles seated l. on rock, holding a club, his lowered hand resting on another pile of rocks; in lower field r., control-mark. SNG Copenhagen 235 var. (different control mark). Bopearachchi p. 158, 15. Rare. About extremely fine 1'500  
Ex NAC 29, 2005, 232 and NAC 48, 2008, 106 sales.

**Eucratides I, circa 170 – 145**



453

453 Tetradrachm, Pushkalavati circa 160-135, AR 16.98 g. Draped bust of Eucratides r., wearing horned helmet; all within filleted border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Dioscuri galloping r., each holding spear and palm-branch; in field r., monogram. In exergue, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ. Mitchiner 177ee. Bopearachchi series 6, 29. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 2'500

**India, Samudragupta, circa 344 – 378 AD**



454

454 Dinar, Archer type, circa 344-378, AV 7.74 g. King, nimbathe, standing l., holding bow and reverted arrow; in l. field, Garuda standard with crescent above. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi, nimbathe, seated facing on throne, holding fillet and cornucopia; resting feet on lotus. In l. field, symbol. BMC Gupta 22 bis and pl. IV, 7. Kumar p. 199, Class II, variety A.1 (this coin illustrated). About extremely fine 1'250  
Ex Hess-Divo 314, 2009, 1251 and NAC 117, 2019, 230 (sold for 2'000 and not paid) sales.



455

455 Dinar, Lyrist type, circa 344-378, AV 7.66 g. King, nimbathe, seated l. on a low couch or throne, playing lyre set on his knees; below on footstool, si. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi, nimbathe, seated l. on wicker stool, holding diadem and cornucopia. BMC Gupta 52 and pl. V, 5 (this obverse die) and V, 4 (this reverse die). Altekar pl. III, 16. Bayana 187. Kumar p. 213, variety A.1.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a very large flan and complete. Extremely fine 7'500

Ex Spink 87, 1991, 1727 and NAC 117, 2019, 231 (sold for 13'000 and not paid) sales..

**Chandragupta II, 383 – 412 AD**



456

456 Dinar, Lion-slayer type, 383-412, AV 7.89 g. King standing l., wearing sash and jewellery, holding bow and arrow; in l. field, lion retreating l. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi seated on lion walking r., holding fillet and lotus. BMC Gupta 120 bis and pl. IX, 12. Kumar p. 275, Class III, variety B.6.  
Struck on a very broad flan and complete, weakly struck on reverse, otherwise extremely fine / very fine 3'500

Ex Spink-Taisei Singapore 9, 1991, 121 and NAC 117, 2019, 238 (sold for 11'000 and not paid) sales. From the Skanda collection.

**Kumaragupta I, 409 – 450/452 AD**



457 Dinar, Apratigha type, 409-450/452, AV 7.91 g. A male figure standing facing, wearing dhoti; hands folded at the waist. In r. field, a female figure standing l., wearing sari and kanchuki; l. hand on her waist and raising r. hand. In the l. field, a male figure standing r. holding in outstretched r. hand a Garuda. Above, crescent. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi, nimbate, seated facing on lotus; l. hand on waist and holding lotus in r. Above, crescent. Altekar, Bayana 1814. Kumar p. 289, variety A (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity and among the finest specimens known.

About extremely fine / good very fine 40'000

Ex Spink-Taisei Singapore 9, 1991, 136 and NAC 117, 2019, 239 (sold for 85,000 and not paid) sales. From the Skanda collection.



458 Dinar, Horseman type, 409-450/452, AV 8.15 g. King on horseback r., holding bow. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi, nimbate, seated l. on stool, holding lotus and feeding peacock. BMC Gupta 223 and pl. XIII, 13. Bayana Hoard 1689 and pl. 25, 15 (this coin). Kumar p. 314, Class III, variety F.1.

Lovely reddish tone and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Spink-Taisei Singapore 9, 1991, 132 and NAC 117, 2019, 245 (sold for 6'500 and not paid) sales. From the Skanda collection.



459 Dinar, Lyrist type, 409-450/452, AV 8.09 g. King l., nimbate, sitting on a straight-backed couch and playing a stringed lute. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi or the queen sitting l. on a couch and holding a flower. Bayana 1810. Kumar p. 325 (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, one of only four specimens known. About extremely fine 50'000

Ex Spink-Taisei Singapore 9, 1991, 141 and NAC 117, 2019, 247 (sold for 85'000 and not paid) sales. From the Skanda collection.



460 Dinar, Tiger-slayer type, 409-450/452, AV 8.12 g. King standing l., holding bow and killing tiger which falls backwards; his r. foot tramples on tiger. In l. field, crescent-topped standard decorated with fillet. Rev. The goddess Lakshmi standing l. on lotus plant, holding lotus and feeding peacock with fruit. BMC Gupta 245-246 and pl. XV, 1-2 (this obverse die). Kumar p. 329, variety A.2.  
Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine 12'000

Ex Spink-Taisei Singapore 9, 1991, 135 and NAC 117, 2019, 248 (sold for 12'000 and not paid) sales. From the Skanda collection.

#### Ptolemaic Kings of Egypt, Ptolemy I Soter as satrap, 323 – 305



461 Tetradrachm in the name of Alexander III, Alexandria circa 316-312, AR 17.03 g. Diademed head of Alexander r., wearing elephant's skin headdress. Rev. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥY Athena Promachos advancing r., brandishing spear and holding shield; in r. field, EY and eagle. Svoronos 42. SNG Copenhagen 11. CPE 47.

A portrait of magnificent style and a wonderful iridescent tone. Extremely fine 7'500

Ex NFA sale XXX, 1992, 172.



462 Tetradrachm, Alexandria from 294, AR 13.94 g. Diademed head r., wearing aegis around neck; behind ear, small Δ. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥY Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, P above ΠΑ in monogram. Svoronos 256 and pl. IX, 12. SNG Copenhagen -. CPE 154.

Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor flan crack at six o'clock, otherwise extremely fine 750

Ex Hess sale 25 March 1929, Spencer Churchill and W. Vogel, 462.

**Ptolemy V Epiphanos, 205 – 180**



463 Tetradrachm, Alexandria circa 205-180, AR 14.12 g. Diademed bust of Ptolemy I r., with aegis. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt. Svoronos 1231 and pl. 40, 5. BMC p. 100, 10 (Ptolemy VII). SNG Copenhagen 244. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'500

Privately purchased from M&M. This coin is sold with a French export licence.

**Ptolemy VI Philometor and Cleopatra I, 180 – 145**



464 Bronze, Alexandria circa 180-176, AE 19.30 g. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ – ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ Wreathed head of Cleopatra r. Rev. ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ – ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Eagle standing l. with spread wings on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram. Svoronos -. SNG Copenhagen -. Pincock, NC 2010, fig. 1 (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. An issue of tremendous importance and fascination, wonderful brown tone and extremely fine 3'000

The fifth Syrian War (202-195 BC) fought between the Seleukid king Antiochos III and the young Ptolemy V proved a disaster for Ptolemaic territorial possessions outside of Egypt. The unprecedented victory of Antiochos III at the Battle of Panion (200 BC) meant that after decades of failed attempts, the Seleukids could at last claim Phoenicia and Coele Syria as part of their kingdom. Antiochos III followed up the conquest by expelling the Ptolemaic garrisons from Karia and Cilicia, a development so ominous that in 196 BC the Romans dispatched ambassadors to warn him against invading Egypt—the presumed next step in his program of conquest. At this point, Antiochos III agreed to negotiate the end of the war with Ptolemy V. The Seleukid king retained the lands he had taken at spear-point, but attempted to guarantee future peace (and the security of his gains) by arranging the marriage of his 10-year-old daughter, Kleopatra, to the 16-year-old king of Egypt. Kleopatra was married to Ptolemy V in 193 BC, at a ceremony that took place at Raphia, a city on the new frontier between the Seleukid Empire and the Ptolemaic Kingdom, and, not coincidentally, the site of her father's earlier defeat, when he had made his first serious attempt to seize Phoenicia and Koile Syria in 217 BC. Kleopatra I—the first queen in Egypt to bear that famous name—was nicknamed *Syra* ("the Syrian") by the people of Alexandria and came to earn the respect of officials and subjects alike. She received the same divine epithets as her husband (Theos Epiphanes and Eucharistos) and even held the title of "Sister" despite her origin outside of the Ptolemaic household. When Ptolemy V died suddenly in 180 BC (possibly the victim of a court plot), Kleopatra I ruled as regent for their young son, Ptolemy VI. In Egyptian demotic documents the regency was officially recognized as the joint reign of Kleopatra I and Ptolemy VI. The greater importance of Kleopatra in this shared rule is regularly indicated by the placement of her name before that of her son, a feature that can be seen on this unique coin. Here, the name of the queen appears on the obverse, while that of Ptolemy VI is relegated to the reverse. The superiority of the queen is also underlined by the fact that she is actually depicted in the guise of the Egyptian fertility goddess Isis. Her son, however, is completely invisible in the eagle reverse type, which had been a staple of Ptolemaic bronze coinage since the dynasty was founded. When Kleopatra I died in 176 BC, she was honored with the establishment of an eponymous priesthood of "Ptolemy and Kleopatra, his mother," which was later converted into a priesthood of "Kleopatra the Mother, the Goddess Manifest". In death, Kleopatra I became a goddess in her own right, but the present unique coin illustrates her exercising her divinity as a living avatar of Isis.

### Cyrenaica, Cyrene



465 Stater circa 322-314, AV 8.60 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding kentron and reins; above, KYPANAIΩΝ. Rev. Zeus-Ammon standing facing, head l., holding staff and sacrificing out of patera over thymaterion; in r. field, ΟΛΙΑΝΘΕΥΣ. Boston, MFA 1325 (these dies). SNG Copenhagen 1210 (these dies). Naville 87. Very rare. Struck on a full flan, about extremely fine / good very fine 6'000

Ex Künker sale 97, 2005, 1028.

### Kings of Mauretania. Juba II, 25 BC – 23 AD



466 Denarius. Caesarea 10-11 AD. AR 3.32 g. REX IVBA Bust of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev. Lion's skin set on club, at sides, arrow and bow. Around, RXXX– V. Mazard 178. MAA 148. SNG Copenhagen 562.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen known.

A portrait of superb style struck on very fresh metal and a wonderful iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

2'500

Ex Naville sale IV, 1922, 1027.

## Celtic Coins

### West Noricum



467 Tetradrachm Kugelreiter Type, circa 2nd - 1st century BC, AR 11.79 g. Laureate male head l. Rev. Horseman galloping l. Lanz 107. Castelin 131. KMW 783. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Unobtrusive areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine 1'500

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 367, 1975, 16. This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo", *The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty*. From the Apollo to Apollo collection.

## The Roman Republic

The mint is Roma unless otherwise stated



468 Didrachm, Neapolis (?) after 276, AR 7.26 g. Head of Hercules r., hair bound with ribbon, with club and lion's skin over shoulder. Rev. She-wolf r., suckling twins; in exergue, ROMANO. Sydenham 6. SNG Lockett 3479 (this coin). RBW 23 (this coin). Crawford 20/1. Historia Numorum Italy 287.  
In exceptional condition for the issue. Lovely old cabinet tone and extremely fine 12'500

Ex Glendining's 25th October 1938, 1; Glendining's 25th October 1955, Lockett I, 32; Sotheby's 9th October 1992, 1155 and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 77 sales.



469 Didrachm circa 241-235, AR 6.59 g. Helmeted head of beardless Mars r., bowl decorated with griffin. Rev. ROMA. Bridled horse's head r.; behind, sickle. Sydenham 24. RBW 38. Crawford 25/1. Historia Numorum Italy 297. Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known. Struck on fresh metal and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine 6'000

Ex Tkalec sale 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2007, 124.



470 Quadrans circa 240, AE 73.85 g. Right hand with open palm; in l. field, three pellets and in r. field, sickle. Rev. Three pellets between two barley-grains. Haerberlin pl. 31, 11. Aes Grave 52. Sydenham 47. Thurlow-Vecchi 39. ICC 51. RBW 44. Crawford 25/7. Historia Numorum Italy 303.  
Lovely green patina and extremely fine / about extremely fine 750

From the B. Rizzo collection, acquired in France in the 70s.



471 Didrachm circa 230-226, AR 6.66 g. Helmeted head of beardless Mars r.; behind, club. Rev. Horse galloping r.; above, club. Below, ROMA. Sydenham 23. RBW 52. Crawford 27/1. Historia Numorum Italy 314. Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Well struck and centred on a full flan and with a wonderful iridescent tone. Extremely fine 10'000

Ex Mario Ratto 1, 4th June 1931, 154 and Hess sale 253, 1983, 10 sales.



472 Quadrigatus circa 225-214, AR 6.73 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter, holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt, in fast quadriga driven r. by Victory; below, ROMA incuse on raised tablet. Sydenham 64. RBW 64. Crawford 28/3 and pl. II, 3. Historia Numorum Italy 334.

A portrait of enchanting style perfectly struck on an exceptionally large flan. A hairline flan crack at eleven o'clock on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 10'000

From a private American collection, purchased from Coin Galleries (Stack's) March 8<sup>th</sup>, 1974 and previously from Knoblock (sold with its original ticket).



473 Quadrigatus circa 225-214, AR 6.60 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter, holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt, in fast quadriga driven r. by Victory; below, ROMA incuse on raised tablet. Sydenham 64. RBW 64. Crawford 28/3 and pl. II, 2. Historia Numorum Italy 334.

A portrait of lovely style struck on a very broad flan. Wonderful old cabinet tone, flan crack at three o'clock on obverse and an unobtrusive area of corrosion in r. outer field otherwise about extremely fine 2'500

Ex Münzhandlung Basel 4, Prince of Waldeck, 1935, 138 and Gemini V, 2009, 213 sales. Displayed at Cincinnati Art Musuem, 1994-2008, 126.



474 Quadrigatus circa 225-214, AR 6.20 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter, holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt, in fast quadriga driven r. by Victory; below, ROMA incuse on raised tablet. Sydenham 64. RBW 64. Crawford 28/3 and cf. pl. IV, 7. Historia Numorum Italy 334.

Struck on fresh metal and with a light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

1'000



475 Drachm circa 225-214, AR 3.32 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter, holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt, in fast quadriga driven l. by Victory; below, ROMA in exergue. Sydenham 67. RBW 73. Crawford 28/4. Historia Numorum Italy 335.

Rare. Struck on a very broad flan and good very fine

2'000



476 Quadrigatus, circa 225-214, AR 6.48 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter, holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt, in fast quadriga driven r. by Victory; below, ROMA incuse on raised tablet. Sydenham 64. RBW 76 (this coin). Crawford 29/3 and pl. V, 4. Historia Numorum Italy 334.

Of attractive style with a lovely iridescent tone, a minor flan crack at eleven o'clock  
on obverse and minor porosity on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 103. Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear in August 2002.



477

477 As circa 225-217,  $\text{\textsterling}$  214.75 g. Head of Janus. Rev. Prow r.; above, mark of value, I. Haeberlin pl. 12, 5. Aes Grave 1. Sydenham 71. Thurlow-Vecci 51. ICC 74. RBW -. Crawford 35/1. Historia Numorum Italy 337. Lovely green patina and about extremely fine 3'500

Ex Astarte sale XXII, 2010, 17.



478

478 Sextans circa 217-215,  $\text{\textsterling}$  23.26 g. Head of Mercury r., wearing winged petasus; above, two pellets. Rev. ROMA Prow r., two pellets below. Sydenham 85. RBW 97. Crawford 38/5. Wonderful light green patina and extremely fine 1'000

Ex Tkalec sale 8<sup>th</sup> September 2008, 193.



479

479 60 Asses circa 211-207, AV 3.37 g. Bearded and draped head of Mars r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in l. field,  $\text{VX}$ . Rev. Eagle standing r., with spread wings, on thunderbolt. Below, ROMA. Bahrfeldt 4. Sydenham 226. RBW 160. Crawford 44/2. In exceptional condition for the issue. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 6'000

Ex Leu 59, 1994, 164 and Bru sale 3, 2011, 63 sales.



480 60 Asses circa 211-207, AV 3.34 g. Bearded and draped head of Mars r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in l. field VX. Rev. Eagle standing r., with spread wings, on thunderbolt. Below, ROMA. Bahrfeldt 4. Sydenham 226. RBW 160. Crawford 44/2.

Rare. A portrait of excellent style struck in high relief, minor marks  
in field and on edge, otherwise extremely fine 7'500

Ex Stack's 14<sup>th</sup> September 1983, J. Pierpont Morgan, 33; Superior 7<sup>th</sup> June 1987, 4292 and Triton XIV, 2011, 570 sales.  
From a Northern California collection.

The portrait and eagle on this coin are clearly linked to the rarer issue with the anchor (see lot 487). This leads us to believe that there were multiple mints issuing the 60 asses. This specific coin can be attributed to the same mint of the anchor, which is probably Rome, while the vast majority of the 60 asses to appear on the market are from a Sicilian mint.



481 Denarius circa 214-213, AR 4.32 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue, ROMA partially incuse on raised tablet. Sydenham 167. RBW 166 (this coin). Crawford 44/5 and pl. 9, 13. Struck on a very broad flan with a pleasant dark tone, extremely fine 500

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 180. Privately purchased from D. Divine in February 1998.



482 Denarius circa 214-213, AR 4.14 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue, ROMA partially incuse on raised tablet. Sydenham 167. RBW 170 (this coin). Crawford 44/5.

Old cabinet tone, light scratches on cheek and a flan crack at one o'clock  
on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 200

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 184. Privately purchased from R. Schaefer in December 1994.



483 Quinarius circa 214-213, AR 2.23 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 169. RBW 172 (this coin). Crawford 44/6 and pl. 9, 11.

A lovely dark tone and extremely fine 300

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 185. Privately purchased from Antiqua in March 1997.



484

484 Quinarius circa 214-213, AR 2.20 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 169. RBW 172. Crawford 44/6.  
Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 250



485

485 Quinarius circa 214-213, AR 2.26 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 169. RBW 172. Crawford cf. 44/6, pl. IX, 8 and pl. 47, 1a.  
Wonderful iridescent tone, hairline flan crack at twelve o'clock  
on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 200



486

486 Sestertius circa 214-213, AR 1.09 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, IIS. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 142. RBW 176. Crawford 44/7.  
Superb old cabinet tone, unobtrusive metal flaw on cheek, otherwise good very fine 200



487



487 60 asses circa 209-208, AV 3.35 g. Bearded and draped head of Mars r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in l. field, mark of value, 'VX'. Rev. Eagle standing r., with spread wings, on thunderbolt; in r. field, anchor. Below, ROMA. Bahrfeldt 4b. Sydenham. 236. RBW 185 (this coin). Crawford 50/1.

Extremely rare, twenty-one specimens known of which only five are in  
private hands. Minor marks, otherwise very fine

7'500

Ex Glendining's 7<sup>th</sup> July 1971, 146; Triton III, 1999, 812 and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 199 sales.



488 Denarius after 211, AR 4.06 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 229. RBW 193. Crawford 53/2.  
Wonderful iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300



489 Denarius after 211, AR 4.23 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 229. RBW 193. Crawford 53/2.  
Wonderful light iridescent tone and extremely fine 200



490 20 asses, Sicily circa 211-210, AV 1.12 g. Helmeted and bearded head of Mars r., behind, mark of value XX. Rev. Eagle, with spread wings, on thunderbolt r.; in exergue, ROMA. In lower l. field, ear of barley. Bahrfeldt 6b. Sydenham 234. RBW 303 (this coin). Crawford 72/2.  
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known.  
Well struck and centred on a large flan, good extremely fine 5'000

Ex NFA XVI, 1985, 301; NFA XXII, 1989, 62 and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 315 sales.



491 Quinarius, South East Italy circa 211-210, AR 2.25 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, H and in exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 174. RBW 347. Crawford 85/1a.  
Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 200

An extremely rare variety with C-type helmet having a curved visor, rather than the splayed visor present on almost all other examples. The variant is known in only four obverse and four reverse dies. See NAC 61 lot 355 for a comparable example (Andrew McCabe).



492 Denarius, South East Italy circa 208, AR 4.46 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, club set horizontally to r. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 211. RBW 382. Crawford 89/2.

In exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known.

Wonderful old cabinet tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

1'000



493 Quinarius, Apulia (?) 211-210, AR 1.97 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, letter Q; in exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 181a. RBW 459. Crawford 102/2a.

Scarce. Old cabinet tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

300

Privately purchased from Ars Antiqua Geneva in 1973.



494 Quinarius, Apulia (?) 211-210, AR 1.93 g. Head of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue ROMA. Sydenham 141 var. RBW 460. Crawford 102/2b.

Very rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone, irregular flan, otherwise extremely fine

300

Privately purchased from Ars Antiqua Geneva in 1973.



495 Quinarius, Apulia (?) 211-210, AR 1.97 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, MT ligate and ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 183. RBW 464 (this coin). Crawford 103/2a.

Scarce. Struck on an exceptionally large flan, hairline flan crack at five o'clock

on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

750

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 458. Previously privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk in May 1994.



496



496 Quinarius, Apulia 211-210, AR 2.13 g. Head of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, MT ligate and ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 183 var. RBW 467 (this coin). Crawford -. Apparently unique and unpublished. An almost invisible flan crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 750

Ex NAC 8, 1995, 489; CNG 38, 1996, 737 (mis-described) and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 459 sales.



497



497 Denarius, Central Italy circa 208, AR 4.00 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, staff and ROMA in tablet. Sydenham 158. RBW 475. Crawford 106/3c. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine / about extremely fine 300



498



498 Denarius circa 169-158, AR 3.67 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, gryphon and ROMA in partial tablet. Sydenham 283. RBW 770 (this coin). Crawford 182/1. An extremely rare variety. Minor area of porosity on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 200

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 766. Privately purchased from Paul Vecchi in December 1988.

The righthand horse has no rear legs. Double die match to Nomisma 26 lot 3, the only other example we are aware of (Andrew McCabe).



499



499 **C. Scribonius.** Denarius 154, AR 3.95 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, C·SCR and ROMA in tablet. Babelon Scribonia 1. Sydenham 380. RBW 864. Crawford 201/1. Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 750

Ex Sternberg VII, 1977, 259 and NAC 73, 2013, Student and his mentor part II, 48 sales.



500



500 **S. Afranius.** Denarius 150, AR 3.79 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. Victory in prancing biga r.; below, SAFRA and ROMA in partial tablet. Babelon Afrania 1. Sydenham 388. RBW 885. Crawford 206/1 . Old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 300

Ex NAC sale 15, 1999, 54.



501



501 **C. Iunius C. f.** Denarius 149, AR 4.11 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below horses, C·IVNI·C·F and ROMA in partial tablet. Babelon Junia 1. Sydenham 392. RBW 893. Crawford 210/1. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 400



502



502 **L. Sempronius Pitio.** Denarius 148, AR 3.91 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, PITIO and below chin X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, L·SEMP. In exergue, ROMA in rectangular frame. Babelon Sempronia 2. Sydenham 402. RBW 926. Crawford 216/1. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 250

Ex Inasta sale 49, 2013, 119.



503



503 **C. Terentius Lucanus.** Denarius 147, AR 3.81 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., wreathed by Victory standing r. behind her. In lower l. field, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, C·TER·LVC. In exergue, ROMA in rectangular frame. Babelon Terentia 10. Sydenham 425. RBW 932 (this coin). Crawford 217/1. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 400

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 928. Privately purchased from NAC in August 1995.



504 **C. Terentius Lucanus.** Denarius 147, AR 3.58 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., wreathed by Victory standing r. behind her. In lower l. field, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, C-TER-LVC. In exergue, ROMA in rectangular frame. Babelon Terentia 10. Sydenham 425. RBW 932. Crawford 217/1.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 300

Ex Sotheby's sale 4<sup>th</sup> March 1982, Duke of Northumberland, 241 (part).



505 **L. Cupiennus.** Denarius 147, AR 3.68 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, cornucopia; before, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, L CVP; in exergue, ROMA. Babelon Cupiennia 1. Sydenham 436. RBW 937. Crawford 218/1.

Wonderful iridescent tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good extremely fine 300

Ex Künker sale 193, 2011, 359.



506 **T. Annius Rufus.** Denarius 144, AR 3.74 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. Jupiter in prancing quadriga r., holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt; below, AN RVF and ROMA in partial tablet. Babelon Aurelia 19. Sydenham 409. RBW 945. Crawford 221/1.

Old cabinet tone and extremely fine / good extremely fine 250



507 **C. Renius.** Denarius 138, AR 4.03 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. Juno in biga of goats r., holding sceptre and reins in r. hand and whip in l.; below, C RENI. In exergue, ROMA. Babelon Renia 1. Sydenham 432. RBW 961. Crawford 231/1.

Magnificent old cabinet tone, an almost invisible metal flaw at nine o'clock on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 300

Ex Leu sale 17, 1977, Nicolas, 127 and NAC 73, 2013, Student and his mentor part II, 58 sales.



508



Wonderful iridescent tone, almost invisible traces of overstriking on obverse,  
virtually as struck and almost Fdc 500



509



509 **M. Baebius Q.f. Tampilus.** Denarius 137, AR 3.82 g. Helmeted head of Roma l., wearing necklace of pendants; below chin, X. Behind, TAMPIL. Rev. Apollo in prancing quadriga r., holding bow and arrow with reins in l. hand and branch in r.; below, ROMA. In exergue, M·BAEBI·Q·F. Babelon Baebia 12. Sydenham 489. RBW 975 (this coin). Crawford 236/1a.

Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300

Ex Triton I, 1997, Goodman, 1086 and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 971 sales.



510



510 **Cn. Lucretius Trio.** Denarius 136, AR 3.90 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, X and behind, TRIO. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r., below, CN·LVCR. In exergue, ROMA. Babelon Lucretia 1. Sydenham 450. RBW 978. Crawford 237/1a.

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 250

Ex Roma Numismatics sale 2, 2011, 403.



511



511 **L. Antestius Gragulus.** Denarius 136, AR 3.88 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, \* and behind, GRAG. Rev. Jupiter in fast quadriga r., hurling thunderbolt and holding sceptre; below horses, L·ANTES. In exergue, ROMA. Babelon Antestia 9. Sydenham 451. RBW 980. Crawford 238/1.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300

Ex NAC sale 106, 2018, 376.



512



512 **C. Serveilius M. f.** Denarius 136, AR 3.99 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, wreath and mark of value \*. Below, ROMA. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping apart, with spears reverted; in exergue, C·SERVEILI·M·F. Babelon Servilia 1. Sydenham 525. RBW 984. Crawford 239/1.

Struck on exceptionally fresh metal and with a delightful light  
iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

500



513



513 **Ti. Minucius c. f Augurinus.** Denarius 134, AR 3.93 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, \*. Rev. TI·MINVCI C F – AVGVRINI Two figures at sides of spiral column; below, on either side of column, barley grain; above, RO-MA . Babelon Minucia 9. Sydenham 494. RBW 1002 (this coin). Crawford 243/1.

Unusually complete for the issue. Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine

500

Ex Sotheby's 1<sup>st</sup> February 1984, 337 and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 998 sales.



514



514 **C. Aburius Gem.** Denarius 134, AR 3.89 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, \* and behind, GEM. Rev. Mars in quadriga r., holding spear, shield, trophy and reins; below, C·ABVRI. In exergue, ROMA. Babelon Aburia 1. Sydenham 490. RBW 1006. Crawford 244/1.

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

300

Ex Künker sale 193, 211, 364.



515



515 **M. Marcius Mn. f.** Denarius 134, AR 3.94 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, modius and below chin, \*. Rev. Victory in biga r., holding reins and whip; below, M – MAR – CI / RO – MA divided by two ears of corn. Babelon Marcia 8. Sydenham 500. RBW 1009 (this coin). Crawford 245/1.

Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

600

Ex Sternberg XVII, 1986, 489 and NAC 61, 2011, RBW part I, 1005 sales.



516



516 **P. Maenius M. f. Antias or Antiaticus.** Denarius 132, AR 4.03 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind mark of value, \*. Rev. Victory holding wreath in prancing quadriga r.; below, P MAE ANT. In exergue, ROMA. Babelon Maenia 7. Sydenham 492. RBW 1023. Crawford 249/1.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

400



517



517 **M. Acilius M. f.** Denarius 130, AR 3.91 g. M·ACILIVS·M·F within double border of dots, around helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, \*. Rev. Hercules in quadriga r., holding reins and trophy in l. hand and club in r.; in exergue, ROMA. Babelon Acilia 4. Sydenham 511. RBW 1039. Crawford 255/1.

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

400

Ex Helios sale 4, 2009, 77.



518



518 **M. Caecilius Q.f. Q.n. Metellus.** Denarius 127, AR 3.93 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., with star on flap; behind, ROMA upwards and below chin, \*. Rev. M·METELLVS·Q·F around Macedonian shield decorated with elephant's head; All within laurel wreath. Babelon Caecilia 29. Sydenham 480. RBW 1064. Crawford 263/1a.

In exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens

known. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine

750

Ex Cahn-Hess sale 17<sup>th</sup> July 1933, Haeberlin, 571.

519



519 **C. Fonteius.** Denarius 114 or 113, AR 3.92 g. Laureate Janiform head of Dioscuri; on one side, S and on the other, \*. Rev. Galley l.; above C·FONT. Below, ROMA. Babelon Fonteia 1. Sydenham 555. RBW -. Crawford 290/1.

Struck on a very broad flan and exceptionally complete for the issue.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine

1'000

Ex Cahn-Hess sale 17<sup>th</sup> July 1933, Haeberlin, 632.



520 **T. Didius.** Denarius 113 or 112, AR 3.89 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, ROMA in monogram. Below neck truncation, \*. Rev. Fight between two gladiators; in exergue, T·DEIDI. Babelon Didia 2. Sydenham 550. RBW 1134. Crawford 294/1.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone, an insignificant edge nick at twelve o'clock on obverse and minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine 600

Ex NFA XXVII, 1991, Roberto Russo collection, 381 and NAC 10, 1997, 481 sales.



521 **Appius Claudius Pulcher, T Manlius Mancinus and Q. Urbinius.** Denarius 111 or 110, AR 3.85 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, quadrangular device. Rev. Victory in triga r.; in exergue, AP·CL·T·MAL·Q·VR. Babelon Claudia 2 and Mallia 1. Sydenham 570. RBW 1141. Crawford 299/1a.  
Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300

Ex NAC sale 59, 2011, 723.



522 **C. Claudius Pulcher.** Denarius 110 or 109, AR 3.91 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., bowl decorated with annulet. Rev. Victory in biga r.; in exergue, C·PVLCHER. Babelon Claudia 1. Sydenham 569. RBW 1143. Crawford 300/1. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely iridescent tone. Minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 500



523 **L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus.** Denarius serratus 106, AR 3.88 g. Laureate head of Jupiter l., before, T. Rev. Jupiter in fast quadriga r., holding sceptre and reins and hurling thunderbolt. In exergue, L·SCIP ASIAG. Babelon Cornelia 24c. Sydenham 576a. RBW -. Crawford 311/1b.  
Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300

Ex Tkalec sale 8th September 2008, 56.



524



524 **C. Sulpicius C.f. Galba.** Denarius serratus 106, AR 4.01 g. D·P·P Jugate, laureate heads of Di Penates l. Rev. Two soldiers standing facing each other, holding spears and pointing at sow which lies between them; in field above, P. In exergue, C. SVLPICI C·F. Babelon Sulpicia 1. Sydenham 572. RBW -. Crawford 312/1.  
Lovely old cabinet tone and unusually well centred for the issue, an almost invisible mark on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 300

Ex Galerie des Monnaies 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> February 1977, 190 and NAC 73, 2013, Student and his mentor part II, 81 sales.



525



525 **L. Memmius Galeria.** Denarius serratus 106, AR 3.95 g. Laureate head of Saturn l.; behind, harpa and ROMA. Below chin, ·K. Rev. Venus in biga r., holding sceptre and reins; above, Cupid flying l., holding wreath. In exergue, L·MEMMI / GAL. Babelon Memmia 2. Sydenham 574. RBW 1159. Crawford 313/1b.  
Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300

Ex Tkalec sale 8th September 2008, 57.



526



526 **L. Memmius Galeria.** Denarius serratus 106, AR 3.97 g. Laureate head of Saturn l.; behind, harpa and ROMA. Rev. Venus in biga r., holding sceptre and reins; above, Cupid flying l., holding wreath. Below horses, S·. In exergue, L·MEMMI / GAL. Babelon Memmia 2. Sydenham 574a. RBW -. Crawford 313/1c.  
Delicate old cabinet tone and extremely fine 350

Ex Leu 17, 1977, Nicolas, 233 and NAC 70, 2013, 73 sales.



527



527 **L. Thorius Balbus.** Denarius 105, AR 3.87 g. Head of Juno Sospita r., wearing goat's skin headdress; behind, I·S·M·R. Rev. Bull butting r.; above, V and below, L·THORIVS. In exergue, BALBVS. Babelon Thoria 1. Sydenham 598. RBW -. Crawford 316/1.  
Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 250

Ex Lanz sale 153, 2011, 349.



528 **L. Appuleius Saturninus.** Denarius 104, AR 3.88 g. Helmeted head of Roma l. Rev. Saturn in quadriga r., holding reins and harpa; below horses, E. In exergue, L·SATVRN. Babelon Appuleia 1. Sydenham 578a. RBW -. Crawford 317/3b. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 300

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 176, 2009, 1827.



529 **C. Coelius Caldus.** Denarius 104, AR 3.79 g. Helmeted head of Roma l. Rev. Victory in prancing biga l.; above, ·X : and below, C·COIL. In exergue, CALD. Babelon Coelia 2. Sydenham 582. RBW -. Crawford 318/1a. Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300

Ex NAC sale 70, 2013, 78.



530 **Q. Minucius M. f. Ter.** Denarius 103, AR 3.94 g. Helmeted head of Mars l. with branch and annulet on bowl. Rev. Roman soldier fighting enemy in protection of fallen comrade; in exergue, Q·THERM·MF. Babelon Minucia 19. Sydenham 592. RBW 1174. Crawford 319/1. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 400

Ex Lanz 50, 1989, 489 and Gorny & Mosch 176, 2009, 1829 sales.



531 **M. Lucilius Rufus.** Denarius 101, AR 3.97 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, PV. All within laurel wreath. Rev. RVF Victory in biga r., holding reins in l. hand and whip in r.; below, M·LVCILI. Babelon Lucilia 1. Sydenham 599. RBW 1180. Crawford 324/1. Superb old cabinet tone, almost invisible traces of overstriking on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 350

Ex Leu 17, 1977, Nicolas 250 and NAC 70, 2013, 83 sales.



532 **M. Lucilius Rufus.** Denarius 101, AR 3.90 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, PV. All within laurel wreath. Rev. RVF Victory in biga r., holding reins in l. hand and whip in r.; below, M·LVCILI. Babelon Lucilia 1. Sydenham 599. RBW 1180. Crawford 324/1.

Lovely iridescent tone and about extremely fine

200



533 **C. Publicius Malleolus, A. Postumius Sp. f. Albinus and L. Metellus.** Denarius 96 (?), AR 4.01 g. Helmeted head of Mars r.; above, hammer and below chin, \*. Rev. C MAL Naked warrior standing l., holding spear and placing r. foot on cuirass; in l. field, trophy and in r., prow. Babelon Poblicia 6. Sydenham 615. RBW 1203 (this coin). Crawford 335/3b.

Scarce. Old cabinet tone, almost invisible traces of overstriking on obverse,  
otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

500

Ex NAC sale 61, 2011, RBW part I, 1198. Privately purchased from Bank Leu in December 1986.



534 **The Bellum Sociale.** Denarius, Bovianum circa 89, AR 3.91 g. Laureate head of Italia l.; behind, Vitelius in Oscan characters. Rev. Soldier wearing helmet and cloak, standing facing, head r., holding reversed spear; his l. foot is placed on a Roman standard; by his side, on r., recumbent bull. In exergue, >. Sydenham 627. Campana 124. RBW -. Historia Numorum Italy 407.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest  
specimens known. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine

7'500

Ex M&M 79, 1994, 5; Leu 83, 2002, 603 and NAC 29, 2005, 334 sales.



535 **The Bellum Sociale.** Denarius, Corfinium circa 90, AR 3.76 g. Laureate head of Italia l.; behind, ITALIA. Rev. Oath-taking scene: Eight soldiers, four on each side, pointing their swords at pig held by kneeling youth; in the background, standard. In exergue, M. Sydenham 621. Campana 69. RBW -. Historia Numorum Italy 408 (these dies).

Struck on exceptionally fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Minor areas of weakness and almost invisible traces of double striking on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

3'500

Ex Tkalec sale 29th February 2008, 74.



536 **L. Piso Frugi.** Denarius 90, AR 3.91 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, L and before, E. Rev. Horseman galloping r., holding palm-branch; below, L PISO FRVGI / O. Babelon Calpurnia 11. Sydenham 665a. RBW -. Crawford 340/1. Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

300

Ex Tkalec sale 27th October, 2011, 127.



537 **L. Piso Frugi.** Denarius 90, AR 3.95 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; before, symbol. Rev. Horseman galloping r., holding palm-branch; below, L PISO FRVGI / XCIII. Babelon Calpurnia 11. Sydenham 663a. RBW -. Crawford 340/1. Lovely iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

250



538 **Q. Titius.** Denarius 90, AR 4.09 g. Head of Mutinus Titinus r., wearing winged diadem. Rev. Pegasus prancing r.; below, Q·TITI in linear frame. Babelon Titia 1. Sydenham 691. RBW 1274. Crawford 341/1. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine

300



539 **C. Vibius C. f. Pansa.** Denarius 90, AR 3.55 g. PAN[SA] Ivy-wreathed mask of bearded Silenus r.; below, *thyrsus* tied with fillets. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C·F Mask of bearded Pan r.; before, uncertain symbol (flute?). Babelon Vibia 8. Sydenham 689. RBW –. Crawford 342/1.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise good very fine

500



540 **M. Cato.** Quinarius 89, AR 2.25 g. M·CATO Ivy-wreathed head of Liber r.; below, F (?). Rev. Victory seated r., holding patera in r. hand and palm-branch in l.; in exergue, VICTRIX. Babelon Porcia 7. Sydenham 597. RBW 1298. Crawford 343/2b. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

400

Ex Gemini sale VI, 2010, 400.



541 **L. Tituri L.f. Sabinus.** Denarius 89, AR 3.92 g. SABIN Head of King Tatius r.; below chin, palm branch and before, A·PV. Rev. Rape of the Sabine women; in exergue, [L]-TITVRI. Babelon Tituria 3. Sydenham 698b. RBW 1300. Crawford 344/1c. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

300



542 **Gar, Ogul, Ver.** Denarius 86, AR 3.88 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; below neck truncation, thunderbolt. Rev. Jupiter in fast quadriga r., holding reins and hurling thunderbolt. Sydenham 723. RBW 1333. Crawford 350A/2. Struck on a very broad flan and exceptionally complete for the issue.

Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine

300

Ex Baldwin's sale 57, 2008, 26.



543 **L. Iulius Bursio.** Denarius 85, AR 3.90 g. Male head r., with the attributes of Apollo, Mercury and Neptune; behind, sword. Rev. Victory in quadriga r., holding reins in l. hand and wreath in r.; above, XXXXV and in exergue, L·IVLI BVRSIO. Babelon Julia 5. Sydenham 728c. RBW -. Crawford 352/1c.  
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 350

Ex Tkalec sale 7th May 2009, 92.



544 **C. Norbanus.** Denarius 83, AR 3.86 g. C·NORBANVS Diademed head of Venus r.; behind, V. Rev. *Fasces* between ear of corn and caduceus. Babelon Norbana 2. Sydenham 739. RBW -. Crawford 357/1b.  
Of lovely style, wonderful iridescent tone, minor areas of weakness,  
otherwise good extremely fine 350

Ex Tkalec sale 29th February 2012, 139.



545 **C. Norbanus.** Denarius 83, AR 3.89 g. C·NORBANVS Diademed head of Venus r.; behind, CCVII. Rev. *Fasces* between ear of corn and caduceus. Babelon Norbana 2. Sydenham 739. RBW -. Crawford 357/1b.  
Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 300



546 **P. Crepusius.** Denarius 82, AR 3.93 g. Laureate head of Apollo r., sceptre over far shoulder; behind, O and below chin, flower. Rev. Horseman r., brandishing spear; behind, C $\perp$ XI. In exergue, P·CREPVSI. Babelon Crepusia 1. Sydenham 738a. RBW -. Crawford 361/1c.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 400



547



547 **C. Mamilius Limetanus.** Denarius serratus 82, AR 4.23 g. Draped bust of Mercury r., wearing winged petasus; caduceus over l. shoulder.; above, M. Rev. C·MAMIL – LIMETAN Ulysses standing r., holding staff and extending his r. hand to his dog Argus. Babelon Mamilia 6. Sydenham 741. RBW 1370. Crawford 362/1. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 600

Ex NAC sale 92, 2016, 1644. From the English amateur scholar collection.



548



548 **L. Marcius Censorinus.** Denarius 82, AR 4.06 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. L·CENSOR Marsyas walking l. with r. arm raised and holding wine-skin over l. shoulder; behind, column bearing statue on top. Babelon Marcia 24. Sydenham 737. RBW 1372. Crawford 363/1d. Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 750

Ex Tkalec sale 29th February 2008, 117.



549



549 **Q. Antonius Balbus.** Denarius serratus 83-82, AR 4.01 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, S·C and below chin, A·. Rev. Victory in quadriga r., holding reins and palm-branch in l. hand and wreath in r.; in exergue, Q·ANTO·BALB / PR. Babelon Antonia 1. Sydenham 742a. RBW –. Crawford 364/1c. Perfectly centred on a full flan, a very interesting graffito (7 in Arab number) in upper r. field, otherwise good extremely fine 400

Ex Jean Elsen 106, 2010, 301 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 80, 2014, 3025 sales.



550



550 **Q. Antonius Balbus.** Denarius serratus 83-82, AR 4.01 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, S·C. Rev. Victory in quadriga r., holding reins and palm branch in l. hand and wreath in r.; below, C. In exergue, Q·ANTO·BALB / PR. Babelon Antonia 1. Sydenham 742b. RBW –. Crawford 364/1d. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 400

Ex NAC sale 59, 2011, 762.



551 **C. Valerius Flaccus.** Denarius 82, AR 4.10 g. Draped bust of Victory r.; behind, E. Rev. C·VAL·FLA – IMPERAT Legionary eagle between two standards inscribed H (Hastati) and P (Principes); below, EX· – S·C. Babelon Valeria 12. Sydenham 747b. RBW –. Crawford 365/1b.  
A portrait of exquisite style, light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 400



552 **C. Valerius Flaccus.** Denarius 82, AR 3.81 g. Draped bust of Victory r.; before, palm branch. Rev. C·VAL·FLA – IMPERAT Legionary eagle between two standards inscribed H (Hastati) and P (Principes); below, EX· – S·C. Babelon Valeria 12. Sydenham 747. RBW –. Crawford 365/1c.  
Lovely iridescent tone, minor areas of porosity, otherwise about extremely fine 400

Ex Künker sale 193, 2011, 415.



553 **C. Valerius Flaccus.** Denarius 82, AR 3.99 g. Draped bust of Victory r.; before, spear. Rev. C·VAL·FLA – IMPERAT Legionary eagle between two standards inscribed H (Hastati) and P (Principes); below, EX· – S·C. Babelon Valeria 12. Sydenham 747. RBW –. Crawford 365/1c.  
About extremely fine 400



554 **C. Annia.** Denarius, North Italy 82-81, AR 3.86 g. C·ANNI·T·F·T·N· PRO·COS·EX·S·C Diademed and draped female bust r.; behind, caduceus, before, scales and below, ·P· Rev. Victory in quadriga r., holding reins and palm-branch; above horses, Q·. In exergue, L·FABI·L·F·HISP. Babelon Annia 2 and Fabia 17. Sydenham 748a. RBW –. Crawford 366/1b.  
Struck on a very large flan and complete. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 350



555 **L. Cornelius Sulla imperator with L. Manlius Torquatus Proquaestor.** Denarius, mint moving with Sulla 82, AR 3.84 g. L MANL[I T] – PRO Q Helmeted head of Roma r. Rev. Triumphantor, crowned by Victory flying l., in quadriga r., holding reins and caduceus; in exergue, L SVLLA IM. Babelon Manlia 7 and Cornelia 42. Sydenham 759. RBW 1384 (this coin). Crawford 367/3 or 367/5.

Scarce. Attractive iridescent tone, almost invisible marks on cheek,  
otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

350

Ex NAC sale 63, 2012, RBW part II, 160.



556 **Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius.** Denarius, uncertain mint 81, AR 3.87 g. Diademed head of Venus r.; behind, D. Rev. EX – S·C Cornucopia; all within wreath. Babelon Cornelia 44. Sydenham 763. RBW –. Crawford 376/1. Rare. Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Minor areas  
of weakness and slightly off-centre on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

1'500

Ex Kunst und Münzen sale 5, 1970, 31. From the Bastianelli collection.



557 **L. Procilius.** Denarius 80, AR 3.60 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, S·C. Rev. L·PROCI[LI] / F Juno Sospita standing r., holding shield and hurling spear; at her feet, snake. Babelon Procilia 1. Sydenham 771. RBW 1406. Crawford 379/1.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine

250

Ex Künker sale 193, 2011, 421.



558 **C. Poblicius Q. f.** Denarius serratus, Roma 80, AR 3.93 g. Helmeted and draped bust of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet; behind, ROMA and above, P. Rev. Hercules strangling the Nemean lion; at his feet, club. In l. field, A / bow and quiver and in r. field, C·POBLICI·Q·F. Babelon Poblicia 9. Sydenham 768. RBW –. Crawford 380/1.

Lovely light iridescent tone and extremely fine

350

Ex NAC sale 51, 2009, 29.



559 **C. Naevius Balbus.** Denarius serratus 80, AR 3.90 g. Diademed head of Venus r.; behind, S.C. Rev. Victory in prancing triga r.; above, CCXII and in exergue, C·NAE·BALB. Babelon Naevia 6. Sydenham 769b. RBW -. Crawford 382/1b. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 250

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 130, 2004, 1950.



560 **T. Claudius Nero.** Denarius serratus 79, AR 3.83 g. Draped bust of Diana r., with bow and quiver over shoulder; before chin, S.C. Rev. Victory in prancing biga r., holding palm-branch and reins in l. hand and wreath in r.; below horses, I. In exergue, TI·CLAVD·TI·F / AP·N. Babelon Claudia 5. Sydenham 770a. RBW -. Crawford 383/1. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 350

Ex Künker sale 193, 2011, 424.



561 **M. Volteius M.f.** Denarius 78, AR 3.93 g. Head of Liber r., wearing ivy-wreath. Rev. Ceres in biga of snakes r., holding torch in each hand; behind, plumb-bob. In exergue, M·VOLTEI·M·F. Babelon Volteia 3. Sydenham 776. RBW -. Crawford 385/3. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'500

Ex CNG sale 105, 2017, 689.



562 **L. Rutilius Flaccus.** Denarius 77, AR 3.73 g. FLAC Helmeted head of Roma r. Rev. Victory in biga r., holding reins and wreath; in exergue, L·RVTLI. Babelon Rutilia 1. Sydenham 780. RBW 1420. Crawford 387/1. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 400



563 **P. Satrienus.** Plated denarius 77, AR 3.16 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X V. Rev. ROMA She wolf l., r. forepaw raised; in exergue, P·SATRIE / NVS. Babelon Satriena 1. Sydenham 781a. RBW -. Crawford 388/1b.

A very interesting plated denarius. Wonderful old cabinet tone, a graffito and light marks on obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 250



564 **L. Farsuleius Mensor.** Denarius 75, AR 3.92 g. MENSOR Diademed and draped bust of Libertas r.; behind, XXX / pileus. Below chin, S·C. Rev. Warrior in biga r., holding spear and reins, assisting togate figure into biga; below horses, scorpion. In exergue, L·FARSVLEI. Babelon Farsuleia 1. Sydenham 789. RBW -. Crawford 392/1a.

Struck on a very large flan and complete. Wonderful old cabinet tone, an unobtrusive counter-mark on cheek, otherwise good very fine 200

Ex Baldwin's 42, 2005, W.C. Boyd, 55 and Baldwin's 57, 2008, 38 sales. Sold with its original ticket stating that the coin was purchased in February 1895.



565 **Cn. Cornelius Lentulus.** Denarius, Spain (?) 76-75, AR 4.02 g. Draped bust of the Genius Populi Romani r., hair tied with band and sceptre over shoulder; above, G·P·R. Rev. Sceptre with wreath, globe and rudder; at sides, EX - S·C. Below, CN.LEN.Q. Babelon Cornelius 54. Sydenham 752. RBW 1432. Crawford 393/1a.

Lovely light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 250

Ex NAC sale 51, 2009, 714.



566 **C. Postumius.** Denarius 74, AR 3.70 g. Draped bust of Diana r., with bow and quiver over shoulder. Rev. Hound running r.; below, spear and in exergue, C·POSTVMI / TA. Babelon Postumia 9. Sydenham 785. RBW 1434. Crawford 394/1a.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine / good extremely fine 1250

Ex Kricheldorf 14, 1964, 225; Westfälische Auktionsgesellschaft 49, 2009, 122 and NAC 72, 2013, JD, 466 sales.



567 **C. Postumius.** Denarius 74, AR 3.79 g. Draped bust of Diana r., with bow and quiver over shoulder. Rev. Hound running r.; below, spear and in exergue, C·POSTVMI / TA. Babelon Postumia 9. Sydenham 785. RBW 1434. Crawford 394/1a.  
Wonderful iridescent tone, minor marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 250



568 **L. Cossutius C. f. Sabula.** Denarius 74, AR 4.02 g. SABVLA Head of winged Medusa l. Rev. Bellerophon on Pegasus r., brandishing spear with r. hand; below, L·COSSVTI·C·F. Behind, X. Babelon Cossutia 1. Sydenham 790. RBW -. Crawford 395/1.  
Scarce and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 1'500

Ex Stack's 9th June 1998, 130 and Heritage 2019, 2012, 23281 sales. From the Mayflower (Herbert Sukenik) collection.



569 **Q. Pomponius Rufus.** Denarius 73, AR 3.94 g. RVFVS Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, S·C. Rev. Eagle perched on sceptre with l. talon and holding wreath with r.; on sceptre's tip, VTT and behind, [snake]. In exergue, Q·POMPO[N]I. Babelon Pomponia 23. Sydenham 793. RBW -. Crawford 398/1.  
Rare and in unusually good condition for this difficult issue. Struck on very fresh metal, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine 4'000



570 **L. Axius Naso.** Denarius 71, AR 4.00 g. Head of Mars r., wearing crested and plumed helmet; behind, XVIII. Below neck truncation, NASO and before chin, S·C. Rev. Diana in biga of stags r., holding sceptre; below horses, dog running r. and behind, two more dogs; above, [XVIII]. In exergue, L AXSIVS LF. Babelon Axia 2. Sydenham 795. RBW 1442. Crawford 400/1b.  
Struck on a very broad flan and unusually complete for the issue, minor area of oxidation on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1'000



571 ***Q. Fufius Calenus and Mucius Cordus.*** Denarius serratus 70, AR 3.90 g. Jugate heads of Honos and Virtus r., one laureate and the other helmeted; in l. field, HO and in r. field, VIRT. Below, KALENI. Rev. Italia, holding cornucopia, and Roma, holding fasces and placing r. foot on globe, clasping hands; at sides, winged caduceus / ITAL – RO. In exergue, CORDI. Babelon Fufia and Mucia 1. Sydenham 797. Crawford 403/1. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'250

Ex Cahn-Hess 17th July 1933, Haeberlin, 2053; Leu-M&M 21-22 October 1966, Niggeler part II, 849; WAG 49, 2009, 128 and NAC 72, 2013, JD, 468 sales.



572 ***M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus.*** Denarius 69, AR 3.80 g. Draped female bust r.; behind, unidentified symbol. Rev. M PLAETORI CEST S·C Half-length bust of Sors facing, holding tablet inscribed SORS. Babelon Plaetoria 10. Sydenham 801. RBW -. Crawford 405/2. Rare and in unusually fine condition for this difficult issue. Lovely old cabinet tone, an almost invisible counter-mark on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1'250

Ex Naville XVII, 1934, Evans, 1071; M&M-Leu 1966, Niggeler part II, 851; Leu 10, 1974, 6 and Gadoury 15th November 2019, 315 sales.



573 ***M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus.*** Denarius 69, AR 3.90 g. Draped female bust r., hair decorated with poppy-heads; behind, cricket. Rev. [M·P]LAETORI – CEST·EX·S·C Winged caduceus. Babelon Plaetoria 6. Sydenham 806. RBW -. Crawford 405/3b.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise extremely fine 750



574 **M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus.** Denarius 69, AR 3.85 g. Draped female bust r., hair decorated with poppy-heads; behind, dagger. Rev. Jug and torch; on r., M·PLAETORI, on l., CEST·EX·S·C. Babelon Plaetoria 7. Sydenham 803. RBW -. Crawford 405/4b.

Superb old cabinet tone, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 750

Ex Cahn-Hess sale 17th July 1933, Haeberlin, 2182.



575 **C. Hosidius C.f. Geta.** Denarius serratus 68, AR 3.84 g. GETA – III·VIR Draped bust of Diana r., with bow and quiver over shoulder. Rev. Boar r. wounded by spear and attacked by hound; in exergue, C·HOSIDI C [F]. Babelon Hosidia 2. Sydenham 904. RBW 1455. Crawford 407/1.

Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 400

Ex Nomisma sale 34, 2007, 173.



576 **C. Calpurnius Piso L.f. Frugi.** Denarius 67, AR 3.74 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, Isis' headdress. Rev. Horseman running r., holding palm branch; above, ear of barley and below, C·PISO·L·F·FRV. Babelon Calpurnia 24. Sydenham 851i. C. Hersh, NC 1976, -, (obverse die 9 / reverse die 1015). RBW -. Crawford 408/1a.

A portrait of lovely style, virtually as struck and Fdc 1'000



577 **C. Calpurnius Piso L.f. Frugi.** Denarius 67, AR 4.05 g. Head of Apollo r., hair bound with fillet; behind, curled feather. Rev. Horseman galloping r. holding palm branch tied with ribbon; below, C·PISO·L·F·FRVG / B. Babelon Calpurnia 24. Sydenham 840h. C. Hersh, NC 1976, 405. RBW -. Crawford 408/1b.

A portrait of enchanting beauty, the work of a very skilled master engraver. Virtually as struck and Fdc 1'000

Ex NAC sale 106, 2018, 430.



578 **M. Plaetorius M.f. Caestianus.** Denarius 67, AR 3.98 g. Bust r. with the attributes of Isis, Minerva, Apollo, Diana and Victory; before, cornucopia and S C. Behind, CESTIANVS. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt; around, M·PLAE – TORIVS·M·F·AED·CVR. Babelon Plaetoria 4. Sydenham 809. RBW 1482. Crawford 409/1.  
Light iridescent tone and extremely fine / good extremely fine 500

From a European collection and privately purchased in 1984.



579 **Q. Pomponius Musa.** Denarius 66, AR 4.11 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, star. Rev. Q·POMPONI – MVSA Urania standing l., holding rod which she points to globe resting on tripod. Babelon Pomponia 22. Sydenham 823. RBW 1488. Crawford 410/8.  
Wonderful iridescent tone and good very fine 400

From a European collection and privately purchased in 1971.



580 **Q. Pomponius Musa.** Denarius 66, AR 3.71 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, wreath. Rev. Q·POMPO NI – MVSA Polyhymnia standing facing, wearing wreath. Babelon Pomponia 15. Sydenham 817. RBW –. Crawford 410/10a.  
Extremely fine 1'000

This piece is illustrated in the book by H.B. Andersen, "Apollo to Apollo, The hunt for the divine and eternal beauty". From the Apollo to Apollo collection.



581 **L. Manlius Torquatus.** Denarius 65, AR 3.99 g. Ivy-wreathed head of Sybil r.; below neck truncation, SIBYLLA. Rev. L·TORQVAT / III·VIR Tripod on which stands amphora flanked by two stars. All within torque. Babelon Manlia 12. Sydenham 836. RBW 1490. Crawford 411/1b.

A lovely portrait struck in high relief and a wonderful old cabinet tone.

Reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise extremely fine

2'000

Ex Tkalec 26<sup>th</sup> October 2007, 114 and Hess-Divo 317, 2010, 317 sales.



582 **L. Roscius Fabatus.** Denarius serratus 64, AR 3.95 g. Head of Juno Sospita r., wearing goat's skin headdress, behind, shield and below neck truncation, L ROSCI. Rev. Girl standing r., facing serpent; in l. field, spear. In exergue, FABATI. Babelon Roscia 3. Sydenham 915. RBW -. Crawford 412/1 and symbols 197.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 500



583 **L. Furius Cn. f. Brocchus.** Denarius 63, AR 3.92 g. III – VIR Head of Ceres r.; at sides, corn ear and barley grain. Below, BROCCHI. Rev. L·FVRI· / CN·F Curule chair; on either side, fasces. Babelon Furia 23. Sydenham 902. RBW 1495. Crawford 414/1.  
Struck on very fresh metal and with a superb iridescent tone.  
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 500



584 **L. Scribonius Libo.** Denarius 62, AR 3.97 g. BON EVENT – LIBO Diademed head of Bonus Eventus r. Rev. PVTEAL – SCRIBON Scribonian well decorated with garland and two lyres; hammer set on base. Babelon Scribonia 8. Sydenham 928. RBW 1500. Crawford 416/1a.  
A coin of extraordinary quality. Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and Fdc 2'000



585 **P. Plautius Hypsaeus.** Denarius 60, AR 3.80 g. P·YPSAE·S·C Head of Neptune r.; in l. field, trident. Rev. CEPIT Jupiter in quadriga l., holding reins and hurling thunderbolt; in exergue, C·YPSAE·COS / PRIV. Babelon Plautia 11. Sydenham 910. RBW 1513. Crawford 420/1a.  
A portrait of unusually fine style, lovely old cabinet tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine 400

Ex Crippa sale 4, 1969, 297.



586



586 **L. Marcius Philippus.** Denarius 56, AR 3.94 g. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius r.; behind, lituus and below, ANCVS. Rev. PHILIPPVS Equestrian statue standing r. on aqueduct; at horse's feet, flower. Below, AQVA MAR ligate within the arches of the aqueduct. Babelon Marcia 28. Sydenham 919. RBW 1524. Crawford 425/1. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 300

Ex Busso Peus sale 314, 1985, 348.



587



587 **L. Marcius Philippus.** Denarius 56, AR 3.84 g. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius r.; behind, lituus and below, ANC[VS]. Rev. PHILIPPVS Equestrian statue standing r. on aqueduct; at horse's feet, flower. Below, AQVA MAR ligate within the arches of the aqueduct. Babelon Marcia 28. Sydenham 919. RBW 1524. Crawford 425/1.

Wonderful iridescent tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine

400



588



588 **Faustus Cornelius Sulla.** Denarius 56, AR 3.95 g. FAVSTVS Diademed and draped bust of Diana r.; above, crescent and behind, lituus. Rev. FELIX Sulla seated l. between on l., Bocchus king of Mauretania presenting branch, and on r., Jugurtha king of Numidia, both kneeling. Babelon Cornelia 59. Sydenham 879. RBW 1525. Crawford 426/1.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on fresh metal and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

2'500



589



589 **Faustus Cornelius Sulla.** Denarius 56, AR 3.78 g. Laureate, diademed and draped bust of Venus r.; behind, sceptre. Above, S-C. Rev. Three trophies; on either side, jug and lituus. In exergue, monogram of FAVSTVS. Babelon Cornelia 59. Sydenham 879. RBW 1728. Crawford 426/3.

Lovely old cabinet tone, minor area of weakness on obverse and an oxidation on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

400



590



590 **Faustus Cornelius Sulla.** Denarius 56, AR 3.87 g. Head of Hercules r., wearing lion's skin headdress; in l. field, S-C. Rev. Globe surrounded by four wreaths; beneath, aplustre on l. and corn ear on r. Babelon Cornelia 62. Sydenham 883. RBW 1530. Crawford 426/4b.  
A portrait of lovely style and a wonderful old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine 800  
Ex Heritage sale 3030, 2014, 23885.



591



591 **C. Memmius C. f.** Denarius 56, AR 4.00 g. C·MEMMI·C·F Head of Ceres r., wearing barley wreath. Rev. C·MEMMIVS – IMPERATOR Trophy; in the foreground, kneeling captive with hands tied behind his back. Babelon Memmia 10. Sydenham 920. RBW 1531. Crawford 427/1.  
Struck on very fresh metal and with a light iridescent tone. Extremely fine 1'250



592



592 **Q. Cassius Longinus.** Denarius 55, AR 3.82 g. Q·CASSIVS – LIBERT Head of Libertas r. Rev. Curule chair within temple of Vesta; in l. field, urn and in r. field, tablet inscribed AC. Babelon Cassia 8. Sydenham 918. RBW 1534. Crawford 428/2.  
Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 500



593



593 **Q. Cassius Longinus.** Denarius 55, AR 4.11 g. Head of Genius Populi Romani r.; sceptre over shoulder. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt r.; in l. field, lituus and in r. field, jug. Below, Q·CASSIVS. Babelon Cassia 7. Sydenham 916. RBW 1535. Crawford 428/3.  
Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan, wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 750



594 **M. Iunius Brutus.** Denarius 54, AR 3.97 g. LIBERTAS Head of Libertas r. Rev. The consul L. Iunius Brutus walking l. between two lectors preceded by an accensus. In exergue, BRVTVS. Babelon Junia 31. Sydenham 906. RBW 1542. Crawford 433/1.

Perfectly centred on a full flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Minor area of corrosion at nine o'clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

1'000



595 **M. Iunius Brutus.** Denarius 54, AR 3.76 g. BRVTVS Head of L. Iunius Brutus r. Rev. AHALA Head of C. Servilius Ahala r. Babelon Julia 30 and Servilia 17. Sydenham 932. RBW 1543. Crawford 433/2.

Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

350



596 **Q. Pompeius Rufus.** Denarius 54, AR 4.07 g. [SV]LLA·COS Head of Sulla r. Rev. Q·POM·RV[FI] Head of Q. Pompeius Rufus r.; behind, RVFV[S·COS]. Babelon Cornelia 48 and Pompeia 4. Sydenham 908. RBW 1544. Crawford 434/1.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

500



597 **M. Valerius Messalla.** Denarius 53, AR 4.05 g. MESSAL·F Bust of Roma r., wearing Corinthian helmet and spear over shoulder. Rev. PATRE·COS Curule chair; at sides, S· – C. Below, wreathed sceptre. Babelon Valeria 13. Sydenham 934. RBW 1547 (this coin). Crawford 435/1.

Very rare. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise good very fine

1'500

Ex Credit Suisse 3, 1985, 411 and NAC 63, 2012, RBW part II, 323 sales.



598 **C. Coelius Caldus.** Denarius 51, AR 3.81 g. C·COEL·CALDV<sup>S</sup> Head of C. Coelius Caldus r.; in l. field, standard inscribed [HJIS; in r. field, standard in the form of a boar. Rev. Tablet inscribed L·CALDV<sup>S</sup>/VII·VIR·EPVL, behind which figure prepares epulum; on either side of tablet, a trophy. In outer l. field, C. CALDV<sup>S</sup>, in outer r. field, IMP·A·X. In exergue, CALDV<sup>S</sup>·III<sup>V</sup>[IR]. Babelon Coelia 7. Sydenham 894. RBW 1551. Crawford 437/2a.

Rare. Struck on fresh metal and with a wonderful iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

2'500



599 **P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellinus.** Denarius 50, AR 3.72 g. MARCELLINVS Bare head of consul M. Claudius Marcellus r.; behind, triskeles. Rev. MARCELLVS – COS QVINQ The consul carrying trophy in front of tetrastyle temple. Babelon Claudia 11 and Cornelia 69. Sydenham 1147. RBW 1554. Crawford 439/1. Wonderful old cabinet tone, unobtrusive areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine

1'500



600 **Q. Sicinius.** Denarius 49, AR 4.09 g. FORT – P·R Diademed head of Fortuna Populi Romani r. Rev. Palm branch tied with fillet and winged caduceus in saltire; above, wreath. On either side, III – VIR and below, Q·SICINIVS. Babelon Sicinia 5. Sydenham 938. Sear Imperators 1. RBW 1555. Crawford 440/1.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine

300

Ex NAC 78, 2014, 697 and NAC 106, 2018, 459 sales.



601 **Cn. Nerius, L. Lentulus, Claudio Marcellus.** Denarius 49, AR 4.00 g. NERI·Q·[VRB] Head of Saturn r., with harpa over shoulder. Rev. L·LENT – C·MARC Legionary eagle between standard of the Hastati, on l., and standard of the Principes, on r.; below, CO – S. Babelon Neria 1, Cornelia 68 and Claudio 7. Sydenham 937. Sear Imperators 2. RBW –. Crawford 441/1.

Scarce. Wonderful iridescent tone, a nick on obverse behind head, otherwise good extremely fine

800



602



602 **Mn. Acilius Glabrio.** Denarius 49, AR 4.22 g. SALVTIS Laureate head of Salus r. Rev. MN·ACILIVS – III·VIR·VALETV Valetudo standing l., resting l. arm on column and holding snake in r. hand. Babelon Acilia 8. Sydenham 922. Sear Imperators 16. RBW 1556. Crawford 442/1a.  
Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300



603



603 **Mn. Acilius Glabrio.** Denarius 49, AR 3.93 g. SALVTIS Laureate head of Salus r. Rev. MN·ACILIVS – III·VIR·VALETV Valetudo standing l., resting l. arm on column and holding snake in r. hand. Babelon Acilia 8. Sydenham 922. Sear Imperators 16. RBW 1556. Crawford 442/1a.  
Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300



604



604 **C. Iulius Caesar.** Denarius, mint moving with Caesar 49-48, AR 3.82 g. Pontifical emblems: culillus, aspergillum, axe and apex. Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon; in exergue, CAESAR. Babelon Julia 9. C 9. Sydenham 1006. Sear Imperators 9. RBW 1557. Crawford 443/1.  
Wonderful iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'000



605



605 **C. Iulius Caesar.** Denarius, mint moving with Caesar 49-48, AR 3.80 g. Pontifical emblems: culillus, aspergillum, axe and apex. Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon; in exergue, CAESAR. Babelon Julia 9. C 9. Sydenham 1006. Sear Imperators 9. RBW 1557. Crawford 443/1.  
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1049.

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 341, 2019, 1013.



606 **C. Iulius Caesar.** Denarius, mint moving with Caesar 49-48, AR 3.73 g. Pontifical emblems: culullus, aspergillum, axe and apex. Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon; in exergue, CAESAR. Babelon Julia 9. C 9. Sydenham 1006. Sear Imperators 9. RBW 1557. Crawford 443/1.

Lovely iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on reverse,  
otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

750

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1050.



607 **L. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Claudius Marcellus.** Denarius, Apollonia and Asia 49, AR 3.69 g. Triskeles with winged head of Medusa in centre and corn ears between legs. Rev. LENT - MAR / COS Jupiter standing facing, head r., holding thunderbolt and eagle. Babelon Cornelia 64 and Claudia 9. Sydenham 1029. Sear Imperators 4. RBW 1562 (this coin). Crawford 445/1b.

Rare. Iridescent tone, minor porosity on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 63, 2012, RBW part II, 338. Privately purchased from D. Devine in September 1989.



608 **Cn. Pompeius Magnus and Terentius Varro.** Denarius, mint moving with Pompeius 49, AR 3.98 g. VARRO·PRO· - Q Terminal bust of Jupiter r., wearing diadem. Rev. Sceptre between dolphin and eagle; in exergue, MAGN·PRO / COS. Babelon Terentia 15 and Pompeia 7. Sear Imperators 8. C 3. Sydenham 1033 var. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW -. Crawford 447/1a.

A portrait of superb style struck on a very large flan and a wonderful old cabinet tone,  
almost invisible traces of overstriking on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

6'000

Ex Ars Classica VIII, 1924, Bement, 373, Glendining's 7<sup>th</sup> December 1950, Lawrence collection, 245; M&M XIX, 1959, 120 and Nomisma 59, 2019, 81 sales.



609 **L. Hostilius Saserna.** Denarius 48, AR 4.10 g. Bearded male head r.; behind, Gallic shield. Rev. L·HOSTILIVS Naked Gallic warrior facing l. holding spear and shield in fast biga driven r. by charioteer, holding whip; below horses, SASERN. Babelon Hostilia 2. Sydenham 952. Sear Imperators 18. RBW 1569. Crawford 448/2a.  
Rare. Lovely iridescent tone, minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine 2'500



610 **L. Hostilius Saserna.** Denarius 48, AR 3.81 g. Bearded male head r.; behind, Gallic shield. Rev. L·HOSTIL[IVS] Naked Gallic warrior facing l. holding spear and shield in fast biga driven r. by charioteer, holding whip; below horses, SASE[RN]. Babelon Hostilia 2. Sydenham 952. Sear Imperators 18. RBW 1569. Crawford 448/2a. Rare. Reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine 2'000

Ex NAC sale 114, 2019, 1344. This coin is sold with an export license from the Republic of Italy.



611 **C. Vibius Cn. Pansa Caetronianus.** Denarius 48, AR 4.10 g. Mask of bearded Pan r.; below, PANSA. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C·F·C·N – IOVIS AXVR Jupiter, laureate, seated l., holding patera and sceptre. Babelon Vibia 18. Sydenham 947. Sear Imperators 20. RBW 1571. Crawford 449/1a.  
Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine / good very fine 250

Ex Künker sale 182, 2011, 479.



612 **C. Vibius Cn. Pansa Caetronianus.** Denarius 48, AR 3.76 g. Mask of bearded Pan r.; behind, pedum and below, PANSA. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C· [F·C·N] – IOVIS AXVR Jupiter, laureate, seated l., holding patera and sceptre. Babelon Vibia 19. Sydenham 948. Sear Imperators 20a. RBW 1572. Crawford 449/1b.  
Lovely iridescent tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine 400



613 **D. Iunius Brutus Albinus.** Denarius 48, AR 3.90 g. A·POSTVMIVS – [COS] Bare head of A. Postumius r. Rev. ALBINVS / BRVTI·F within wreath of corn ears. Babelon Postumia 14 and Junia 29. Sydenham 943a. Sear Imperators 27. RBW 1578. Crawford 450/3a.

Almost invisible traces of overstriking, otherwise extremely fine

500

Ex Heritage sale 3030, 2014, 23892.



614 **C. Julius Caesar.** Denarius, Illyria (Apollonia?) early to mid 48, AR 3.77 g. Female head r., wearing diadem and oak wreath; behind, TII. Rev. CAE – SA[R] Trophy with Gallic shield and carnyx; on r., axe. Babelon Julia 26. Sydenham 1009. Sear Imperators 11. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW –. Crawford 452/2.

Wonderful iridescent tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good extremely fine

750



615 **L. Plautius Plancus.** Denarius 47, AR 3.88 g. Head of Medusa facing with dishevelled hair; below, L·PLAVTIVS. Rev. Victory facing, holding palm branch in l. hand and leading four horses; below, PLANCVS. Babelon Plautia 14. Sydenham 959. Sear Imperators 29. RBW 1583. Crawford 453/1a.

A portrait of magnificent style perfectly centred on a full flan  
and a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine

3'000

Ex NAC sale 18, 2000, 326.



616 **L. Plautius Plancus.** Denarius 47, AR 3.97 g. Head of Medusa facing; with coiled snake on either side; below, L·PLAVTIVS. Rev. Victory facing holding palm branch in l. hand and leading four horses; below, PLANCVS. Babelon Plautia 15. Sydenham 959. Sear Imperators 29. RBW 1583. Crawford 453/1a.

Struck on a very broad flan and complete, with a lovely light iridescent tone.

Reverse from a worn die, otherwise about extremely fine

1'000



617 ***Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio.*** Denarius, Africa 47-46, AR 3.82 g. Q·METEL·PIVS – SCIPIO·IMP  
Lion-headed figure of Genius Terrae Africæ, standing facing, clad in long robes, holding ankh in r. hand; at sides of head, G·T – A. Rev. P·CRASSVS·IVN – [L]EG PRO·PR Victory standing l., holding caduceus and shield. Babelon Caecilia 51 and Licina 21. Sydenham 1050. Sear Imperators 43. Crawford 460/4.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Light iridescent tone,  
minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000

Ex NAC sale 72, 2013, JD, 486.



618 ***Q. Metellus Scipio and Eppius Legatus.*** Denarius, Africa 47-46, AR 3.86 g. Q·METEL[L] – SCIPIO·IMP  
Laureate head of Africa r., wearing elephant's skin headdress; in r. field, ear of corn and below, plough. Rev. EPPIVS – LEG·[F·C] Hercules standing facing with r. hand on hip and resting l. on club draped with lion's skin. Babelon Caecilia 50 and Eppia 1. Sydenham 1051. Sear Imperators 44. RBW 1605. Crawford 461/1.  
Struck on very fresh metal, a scrape on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 500

Ex Berk 115, 2000, 359 and Gemini XI, 2014, 377 sales. From the Nancy Walsh collection.



619 ***T. Carisius.*** Denarius 46, AR 4.09 g. Head of Sybil r. Rev. T·CARISIVS Sphynx r.; in exergue, III·VIR.  
Babelon Carisia 11. Sydenham 983a. Sear Imperators 49. RBW 1613. Crawford 464/1.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine / extremely fine 2'000

Ex Stack's 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1978, Knoblock, 578 and Triton XVI, 2013, 818 sales. From a Continental collection.



620 **C. Iulius Caesar and A. Hirtius.** Aureus 46, AV 8.13 g. C CAESAR – COS TER Veiled head of Vesta r. Rev. A·HIRTIVS·P·R Lituus, jug and axe. Babelon Julia 24 and Hirtia 2. C 2. Bahrfeldt 19. Sydenham 1017. Sear Imperators 56. RBW 1634. Crawford 466/1. Calicó 36.

Struck on a very broad flan and good very fine

4'000



621 **C. Iulius Caesar and A. Hirtius.** Aureus 46, AV 8.03 g. C CAESAR – COS TER Veiled head of Vesta r. Rev. A·HIRTIVS·P·R Lituus, jug and axe. Babelon Julia 24 and Hirtia 2. C 2. Bahrfeldt 19. Sydenham 1018. Sear Imperators 56. RBW 1634. Crawford 466/1. Calicó 36.

Struck on a very broad flan and good very fine

4'000

Ex Jerome Lacroix sale II, 2012, 20.



622 **Cnaeus Pompeius Junior and M. Minatius Sabinus.** Denarius, Spain 46-45, AR 3.87 g. IMP – CN MAGNVS Head of Cn. Pompeius Magnus r. Rev. [PR·Q] Pompeian soldier between the personification of two Spanish cities, the one on the l. raising her r. hand to greet him and the one on the right kneeling l. to present him with a shield; in exergue, [M]·MINAT / [S]ABI. Babelon Minatia 3 and Pompeia 12. C 9. Sydenham 1037. T. V. Buttrey, ANSMN 9, 1960, p. 77, type B and pl. VII, obv. 1, rev. e. Sear Imperators 52. RBW 1643. Crawford 470/1b.

Very rare. Struck on unusually good metal and with a lovely old cabinet tone,  
reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine / very fine

2'500

Ex Lanz 16, 1979, 279 and Hirsch 279, 2012, 2218 sales.

Among the towering figures of the late Republic was Gnaeus Pompeius, better known as Pompey 'the Great', who by his mid-20s had already earned his surname Magnus. Alongside his father Pompeius Strabo and later in alliance with the warlord Sulla, Pompey lived in the eye of the storm that challenged the authority of the Senate. Time and time again Pompey (like his father) defied the Senate's requests to disband his armies. He was a merciless commander, crushing remnants of the Marian party in North Africa, fighting the rebel Sertorius in Spain, crushing the slave-army of Spartacus in Southern Italy, cleansing the eastern Mediterranean of pirates, and delivering the final defeat to Rome's great enemy in Asia, Mithradates VI of Pontus. After his great successes in Asia, Pompey joined Crassus and Julius Caesar to form the First Triumvirate in 60 B.C., which remained intact until 53, when Crassus died in battle against the Parthians. Soon Pompey found himself allied with the Senate against Caesar, which resulted in Caesar crossing the Rubicon in 49, forcing Pompey and his allies to flee to Greece. In the following year their conflict shifted to Greek soil, at Pharsalus, where Pompey was defeated in the famous battle, after which he fled to Egypt and was swiftly murdered. This rare denarius was struck by Pompey's eldest son, Pompey Junior, presumably at the Spanish mint of Corduba shortly before the Battle of Munda on March 17, 45. At this battle the Pompeians suffered another crushing defeat to Julius Caesar. With the possible exception of civic bronzes of Soli-Pompeipolis in Cilicia, no portrait of Pompey appears on coinage until after his death, thus making the series to which this coin belongs his first securely dateable portrait coins.



623 **L. Papius Celsus.** Denarius 45, AR 4.08 g. Laureate head of Triumphus r. with trophy over shoulder; below [TRIVMPVS]. Rev. CELSVS·III·VIR Wolf r., placing stick on fire; on the r. eagle fanning flames. In exergue, L·PAPIVS. Babelon Papia 3. Sydenham 965. Sear Imperators 83. RBW 1649. Crawford 472/2.  
Scarce. A portrait of superb style and a wonderful iridescent tone. Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good extremely fine 2'000

Ex Nomisma sale 59, 2019, 47.



624 **L. Valerius Acisculus.** Denarius 45, AR 3.72 g. ACISCVLVS Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band; above, star and behind, acisculus. Rev. Europa seated on bull walking r.; in exergue, [L]·VALERI[VS]. Babelon Valeria 17. Sydenham 998. Sear Imperators 90. RBW 1656. Crawford 474/1a.  
A portrait of magnificent style and a lovely old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine 1'000

Ex Artemide (Wien) sale XXXIX, 2013, 178.



625 **L. Valerius Acisculus.** Denarius 45, AR 3.70 g. ACISCVLVS Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band; behind, acisculus. Rev. Europa seated on bull walking r.; in exergue, [L]·VALERIVS. Babelon Valeria 17 var. Sydenham 998 var. Sear Imperators 90 var. RBW 1658. Crawford 474/1 var.  
A rare variety without a star above Apollo's head. Beautiful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 2'500

Ex Sotheby's 4th November 1982, Duke of Northumberland, 448; Sotheby's 26-27th October 1993, 1402 and NAC 83, 2015, Student and his mentor II, 441 sales.



626 **Sextus Pompeius Magnus Pius.** Denarius, Southern Spain 44, AR 3.85 g. SEX MAG[N – IMP] SAL Bare head of Cnaeus Pompeius r. Rev. PIETA[S] Pietas standing l., holding palm branch and transverse sceptre. Babelon Pompeia 18. C 14. Sydenham 1042. Sear Imperators 232a. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. Buttrey, NC 1960, 4 and pl. V, 6 (this obverse die) and pl. VI, D (this reverse die). RBW 1670 (this coin). Crawford 477/1b.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good very fine 1'500

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 511, 1988, 62 and NAC 63, 2012, RBW part II, 441 sales.



627 **C. Iulius Caesar with L. Aemilius Buca.** Denarius 44, AR 4.30 g. CAESAR·IM – P – M Wreathed head of Caesar r.; behind, crescent. Rev. L·AEMILIVS – BVCA Venus standing l., holding sceptre and Victory. Babelon Julia 34 and Aemilia 13. Sydenham 1060. Sear Imperators 102. Alföldi SM 1965, 58 and pl. IV, 10 (this coin illustrated). RBW –. Crawford 480/4.

Rare. A lovely portrait struck on a large flan and a pleasant iridescent tone, cleaning marks behind head, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 3'500

Ex Ratto Fixed Price List 3, 1969, 139.



628 **C. Iulius Caesar and P. Sepullius Macer.** Denarius 44, AR 3.92 g. CAESAR·IMP Wreathed head of Caesar r.; behind, eight-rayed star. Rev. [P·SE]PVLLIVS – MACER Venus standing l., holding Victory and sceptre resting on star. Babelon Julia 46 and Sepullia 1. C 41. Sydenham 1071. Alföldi, Caesar, pl. XLIII, 77 (this coin). Sear Imperators 106a. RBW 1679. Crawford 480/5b.

Rare. A bold portrait struck on very fresh metal and with a delightful iridescent tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine 6'000



629 **C. Iulius Caesar and P. Sepullius Macer.** Denarius 44, AR 3.86 g. CAESAR – DICT·PERPETVO Veiled and wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. P·SEPVLLIVS – MACER Venus standing l., holding Victory and sceptre resting on shield. Babelon Julia 50 and Sepullia 5. C 38. Sydenham 1074. Sear Imperators 107d. RBW 1685. Crawford 480/13.

Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 5'000

Ex Nomisma sale 59, 2019, 102.



630 **P. Sepullius Macer.** Denarius 44, AR 4.14 g. Bearded and veiled head of M. Antonius r; before, *lituus* and behind, jug. Rev. P·SEPVLIVS – MACER *Desultor* galloping r., holding whip in r. hand and reins of second horse with l.; in field l., wreath and palm branch. Babelon Sepullia 8 and Antonia 2. C 74. Sydenham 1077. Sear Imperators 142. RBW 1689. Crawford 480/22.

Very rare. A superb portrait of fine style struck on very fresh metal, minor areas of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine

5'000

Ex NAC sale 40, 2007, 581.



631 **Sextus Pompeius and Q. Nasidius.** Denarius, Sicily circa 42 to 38, AR 4.13 g. NEPTVNI Head of Cn. Pompeius Magnus r.; below head, dolphin and in r. field, trident. Rev. Galley sailing r.; in l. field, star. Below, [Q·]NASIDIVS. Babelon Pompeia 28 and Nasidia 1. C 20. Sydenham 1350. Sear Imperators 235. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW 1698. Crawford 483/2.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known. A superb portrait and struck on very fresh metal, good extremely fine

12'500

Ex NAC sale 92, 2016, 401.

With his father and brother having been executed after battles with Julius Caesar, Sextus Pompey found himself at the helm of the Pompeian cause. In addition to his own military talents and some support in the senate, Sextus called upon another resource for survival – his family legacy. Perhaps the best evidence for his use of family ties to legitimize his own position can be found on coinage, for he was the first Roman to use dynastic imagery in that manner. This issue of denarii is one example. Sextus Pompey's coinage bearing the name of his naval commander Q. Nasidius is among the most attractive of the Imperial era. It consists of two major types: the first shows the right-facing head of the deceased Pompey Magnus and a galley; the second shows a left-facing head of Pompey and a scene of four galleys about to meet in battle. The first type is relatively plentiful, the second is a great rarity, and we may add to them an extremely rare hybrid issue, which pairs the obverse of the second with the reverse of the first. The portrait of Pompey Magnus is engraved with a near-perfect balance of realism and idealism, resulting in a powerful image that must have rallied support among the remaining Pompeian sympathizers. The inscription NEPTVNI, which seemingly abbreviates Neptuni filius ("the son of Neptune"), likely refers to the deceased Pompey, for Sextus apparently did not claim to be the son of the sea-god until after his second major naval victory over Octavian in 38 B.C. (at which Appian says Nasidius served as one of Sextus' admirals). The occasion for these coinages is not clear. Gruuber and Sydenham both suggested they were struck in Sicily, whereas Crawford considers them to have been struck at a mint moving with Sextus Pompey while en route to Sicily. Sear proposes they were struck at Massalia during Sextus' visitation. Sydenham and Gruuber assigned them to 38-36 B.C., Crawford and Sear place them in 44-43 B.C., and they often are assigned elsewhere to 42-38 B.C. Thus, there are three distinct ideas on dating which, collectively, cover the length of his independent career. One aspect to note is that the coinage does not bear the title 'Commander-in-chief of the Fleet and of the Sea Coasts' that he received from the senate in April of 43 B.C. The naval commander Nasidius had long been loyal to the Pompeians. In 49 B.C. he attempted to break the siege of Massalia by Julius Caesar's legate Decimus Brutus and afterward he held a command in the Pompeian fleet in North Africa. He then joined the forces that Pompey Junior had assembled in Spain after the Battle of Thapsus. As these coins clearly show, Nasidius sailed with Sextus Pompey afterward, though he eventually joined Marc Antony as an admiral in his eastern fleet. Nasidius took part in the disaster at Actium, after which nothing further is heard of his life or career.



632 **C. Iulius Caesar and P. Clodius.** Denarius 42, AR 3.89 g. IMP – CAESAR Wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. P CLODIVS – M F Mars standing facing l., wearing helmet and holding spear in r. hand and sword in scabbard in l. hand. Sydenham 1123. C 37. Sear Imperators 114. RBW –. Crawford 494/16. Extremely rare, undoubtedly the rarest of the series of the Julius Caesar portrait in silver. A very interesting and unusual portrait struck on a broad flan. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine 10'000

Ex Gemini sale X, 2013, 305. Previously privately purchased from Berk in November 2004. From the Randy Haviland collection.



633 **L. Livineius Regulus.** Denarius 42, AR 3.81 g. Laureate head of Caesar r.; behind, laurel branch and before, caduceus. Rev. L·LIVINEIVS / REGVLVS Bull charging r. Babelon Julia 57 and Livineia 1. Sydenham 1106. Sear Imperators 115. RBW 1730. Crawford 494/24. Rare and in excellent condition for the issue. A wonderful portrait of excellent style struck on fresh metal and with an enchanting old cabinet tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine 12'000



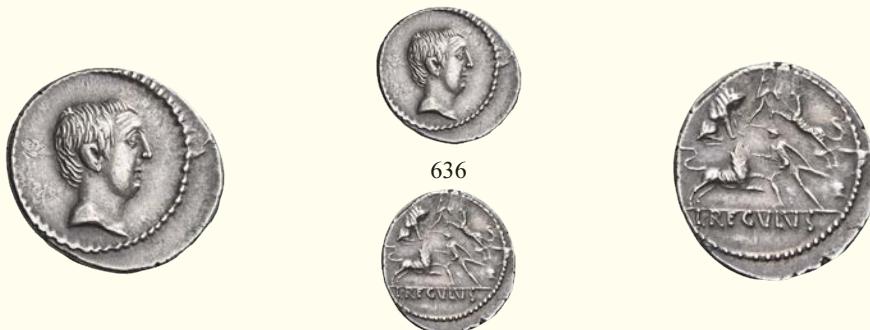
634 **L. Livineius Regulus.** Denarius 42, AR 4.07 g. Laureate head of Caesar r.; behind, laurel branch and before, caduceus. Rev. L·LIVINEIVS / REGVLVS Bull charging r. Babelon Julia 57 and Livineia 1. Sydenham 1106. Sear Imperators 115. RBW 1730. Crawford 494/24. Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000

Ex Santamaria 14th October 1948, Magnaguti, 330 and UBS 78, 2008, 1134 sales.



635 **L. Livineius Regulus.** Brockage denarius 42, AR 4.04 g. REGVLVS·PR· Head of L. Regulus r. Rev. Same type incuse. For type, cf. Babelon Livinea 10. C 29. Sydenham 1109. Sear Imperators 176. RBW -. Crawford 494/27. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 400

Ex Palombo sale 5, 2008, 65.



636 **L. Livineius Regulus.** Denarius 42, AR 3.65 g. Head of Livineius Regulus r. Rev. Combat of bestiarii; in exergue, L·REGVLVS. Babelon Livinea 12. Sydenham 1112. Sear Imperators 179. RBW 1735. Crawford 494/30. Rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone, almost invisible scrape on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 1'000

Ex Peus 250, 1954, Ernest Lejune, 949; Lanz 88, 1998, Benz, 438; Triton IV, 2000, 417 and Heritage 3030, 2014, 23894 sales.



637 **C. Vibius Varus.** Denarius 42, AR 4.00 g. Bare head of M. Antonius r. Rev. C·VIBIVS – VARVS Fortuna standing l., holding Victory and cornucopia. Babelon Vibia 29 and Antonia 26. C 4. Sydenham 1144. Sear Imperators 149. RBW -. Crawford 494/32.

Rare. A magnificent portrait of excellent style and a lovely old cabinet tone. Reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine

7'500

Ex Ciani, 20th February 1935, Général de Granprey, 399; Hess-Leu 17, 1961, E. von Shultess-Rechberg, 17 and Nomisma 59, 2019, 109 sales.



638 **C. Vibius Varus.** Denarius 42, AR 4.04 g. Helmeted bust of Minerva r., wearing aegis. Rev. Hercules standing l., holding club and lion-skin; in r. field, C VIBIV[S]; on l., VARVS. Babelon Vibia 26. Sydenham 1140. Sear Imperators 194. RBW 1741. Crawford 494/38.

Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine

1'000

Ex Gadoury sale 30th November 2013, 35.



639 **L. Mussidius Longus.** Denarius 42, AR 4.00 g. Laureate head of Caesar r. Rev. L·MVSSIDIUS·LONGVS Rudder, cornucopia on globe, caduceus and apex. Babelon Julia 58 and Mussidia 8. Sydenham 1096a. Sear Imperators 116. RBW 1742. Crawford 494/39a.

Rare. A very attractive portrait struck on a large flan and a delightful old cabinet tone.

An almost invisible nick on obverse and light marks on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

4'500

Ex M&M XIX, 1959, Gotha, 132 and Nomisma 59, 2019, 118 sales.



640 **Octavianus.** Denarius, mint moving with Octavian 42, AR 4.13 g. CAESAR·III·VIR – R·P·C Bare head of Octavian r. with light beard. Rev. Curule chair inscribed CAESAR·DIC·PER upon which lies wreath; the legs are decorated with sculptured eagles. Babelon Julia 89. C 55. Sydenham 1322. Sear Imperators 137. RBW 1756. Crawford 497/2a.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Unusually struck on a very broad flan and complete. Superb iridescent tone and good extremely fine

7'500

Ex Tkalec & Rauch 25th April 1989, 232 and NAC 83, 2015, Student and his Mentor part III, 487 sales.



641

641 **C. Cassius and M. Aquinus.** Aureus, mint moving with Cassius (possibly Smyrna) 43-42, AV 8.07 g. M·AQNVS·LEG· – LIBER – TAS Diademed head of Libertas r. Rev. C·CASSI – IMP· Tripod with cauldron, decorated with two laurel branches. Babelon Cassia 13. Bahrfeldt 57. Sydenham 1303. Sear Imperators 218. Calicò 64. RBW 1760. Crawford 499/1.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly the finest specimen in private hands. Perfectly struck on an exceptionally large flan and good extremely fine

50'000

Ex Tkalec sale 29<sup>th</sup> February 2000, 226.

Although his brother had supported Julius Caesar in the civil war (49-45 BC), C. Cassius Longinus threw in with Pompey the Great and the Optimat faction. At the outbreak of the conflict, Pompey appointed him as a fleet commander. Cassius did him great service and caused a great deal of damage to Caesar's ships off Sicily before Pompey's defeat at Pharsalus in 48 BC caused him to seek safety with the Pompeian ally, Pharnaces II of Pontus. He was captured on his way to Pontus and brought before Caesar, but remarkably (and foolishly, as it later proved to be), Caesar forgave Cassius for his Pompeian sins and instead appointed him as legate for the Alexandrian War in 47 BC. While he seems not to have minded meddling in Egyptian affairs on Caesar's behalf, Cassius drew the line at making war on the remaining Optimat forces entrenched in northern Africa and returned to Rome before the civil war had been brought to its by now inevitable conclusion. Cassius became a close friend of Cicero and supported the latter's agitation for the Romans to return to old republican principles rather than continue to be held hostage by the ambitions of military strongmen. He put this view into practice in 44 BC, when he organized the senatorial conspiracy that resulted in the assassination of Julius Caesar. Although his younger brother-in-law, M. Junius Brutus, usurped the position of leader of the conspiracy, Cassius was the real driving force and struck the first fateful blow against the dictator on the Ides of March. Cassius had also intended to kill Caesar's lieutenant, Mark Antony, but was dissuaded from the act by Brutus. This turned out to be a major mistake because Antony together with Caesar's adoptive heir, Octavian, raised the populace against Cassius, Brutus and the other so-called Liberators, forcing them to flee to the East and prepare for war. Cassius made for Syria, where he seized control of the province, amassing a great deal of money and raised twelve legions. In 43 BC, when news arrived that Antony, Octavian, and M. Aemilius Lepidus had formed the Second Triumvirate to make war on the Liberators, Cassius joined Brutus at Smyrna in the province of Asia before they marched west to meet their destinies. They fell upon the forces of Antony and Octavian at Philippi in Thrace on 23rd October 42 BC. Over the course of the battle, the forces of Cassius were defeated and his camp taken. Mistakenly believing that Brutus' troops, which were obscured by a dust cloud, were similarly defeated (they had in fact bested Octavian's legions, captured three of their standards, and plundered their camp) Cassius despaired. With all hope of victory apparently lost, he pulled out the dagger he had used to murder Caesar and killed himself. This rare gold aureus was struck by a mobile military mint moving with Cassius in the lead up to the Battle of Philippi, possibly when he joined forces with Brutus at Smyrna in 42 BC. It was almost certainly struck from gold plundered from the provinces in order to finance the doomed war against the Second Triumvirate. The obverse depicts Libertas, the Roman personification of Liberty, and alludes to the stated goal of Caesar's killers to liberate Rome from men who would be its monarchs.



642 **C. Cassius and Lentulus Spint.** Denarius, mint moving with Brutus and Cassius 43-42, AR 3.84 g. C·CASSI·IMP – LEIBERTAS Diademed head of Libertas r. Rev. Jug and lituus; below, LENTVLVS / SPINT. Babelon Cassia 16 and Cornelia 75. C 4. Sydenham 1307. Sear Imperators 221. RBW 1762. Crawford 500/3.

Perfectly centred on a large flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 1'500



643 **C. Cassius and Brutus with Lentulus Spint.** Denarius, mint moving with Brutus and Cassius 43-42, AR 3.95 g. C·CASSI·IMP – LEIBERTAS Diademed and veiled head of Libertas r. Rev. Jug and lituus; below, LENTVLVS / SPINT. Babelon Cassia 18 and Cornelia 77. C 6. Sydenham 1305. Sear Imperators 223. RBW 1764. Crawford 500/5.

Scarce. A lovely portrait of fine style and a pleasant old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 1'500



644 **Q. Caepio Brutus and Lentulus Spint.** Denarius, mint moving with Brutus and Cassius 43-42, AR 3.92 g. BRVTVS Axe, culullus and knife Rev. Jug and lituus; below, LENTVLVS / SPINT. Babelon Junia 41 and Cornelia 71. C 6. Sydenham 1310. Sear Imperators 198. RBW 1766. Crawford 500/7.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'500



645

645 **M. Junius Brutus and L. Plaetorius Caestianus.** Denarius, mint moving with Brutus 43-42, AR 3.77 g. L·PLAET·CEST Laureate, draped and veiled bust of Ceres r., surmounted by polos. Rev. BRVT·IMP Axe and culullus. Babelon Junia 51 and Plaetoria 12. C 2. Sydenham 1300. Sear Imperators 214. RBW 1781. Crawford 508/2.  
Rare and among the finest specimens known in private hands, if not the best. Struck on a very large flan and with an enchanting old cabinet tone. Extremely fine / good extremely fine 25'000

Ex Naville II, 1922, Vautier & Collignon, 32; Glendining's 2nd April 1952, Ryan, 1887 and Leu 72, 1998, 399 sales.

This splendid denarius of Brutus was struck in either western Asia Minor or northern Greece shortly before the decisive Battle of Philippi in October 42 B.C., which ended the Republican cause led by Brutus and Cassius when their forces were defeated by the combined armies of the triumvirs Octavian and Mark Antony. Both of the imperators committed suicide on the field – Cassius in early October when he mistakenly thought Brutus had been defeated, and Brutus after a second engagement later in the month when it became apparent that the Republican cause was lost – which left the Roman world firmly in the hands of the Second Triumvirate. This coin was struck under the authority of the quaestor (or perhaps proquaestor) L. Plaetorius Cestianus, who was also responsible for Brutus's final issue, the renowned Eid Mar denarius depicting the portrait of the imperator on the obverse and the cap of liberty between two daggers along with the legend commemorating the date of Caesar's assassination on the reverse. The obverse here depicts a veiled and wreathed female with a polos, or cylindrical crown, atop her head, the die wonderfully executed with remarkable skill and beauty. Although traditionally the portrait has been thought to depict the Roman goddess Ceres, Crawford in RRC called into question this identification and suggested that the figure may be Diana instead. Crawford's suggestion seems unlikely, however, and indeed here we maintain the traditional attribution. Ceres was often used in Roman coinage to appeal to plebeian interests, especially as she was the divine protectress of the Roman grain supply (frumentarium). Here she perhaps has also a regenerative role in the liberator's cause of restoring the Republic from the depredations of Caesar's dictatorship. The reverse recalls Brutus's membership in Rome's most senior priesthood, the pontifices, the office only gained with Caesar's direct support. The axe and culullus (a horn-shaped drinking vessel used in Roman religious rites) were used by the priests during the sacrifice of a white ox, and in art are emblems of the priesthood, the notion here to connect Brutus' priestly duties with his cause thereby suggesting divine righteousness.



646

**646 Marcus Junius Brutus and L. Plaetorius Caestianus.** Denarius, Northern Greece 43-42 BC, AR 3.45 g. BRVT IMP L·PLAET·CEST Bare head of Brutus r. Rev. EID·MAR Pileus between two daggers. Babelon Junia 52 and Plaetoria 13. C 15. Sydenham 1301. Sear Imperators 216. Kent-Hirmer pl. 27, 98. Cahn, EIDibus MARtiis, Q. Tic. 18, 1989, 22d (these dies). RBW -. Crawford 508/3.

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for this issue of great historical importance  
and fascination. Struck on a very broad flan and lightly toned, minor  
areas of porosity, otherwise extremely fine

200'000

Ex Triton IX, 2006, 1356 and NAC 62, 2011, Markoff, 2005 sales.

Perhaps no coin of antiquity is as familiar, or as important, as the 'Eid Mar' denarius of Brutus: its dagger-flanked liberty cap and explicit inscription are a simple and direct monument of one of the great events in western history. This type is so remarkable that, unlike the anonymous mass of ancient coinage, it elicited commentary from the ancient historian Dio Cassius (XLVII.25). The murder of the dictator Julius Caesar in the Senate House on the Ides of March, 44 B.C., is one of the major turning points in western history. It is impossible to know how the Roman world would have changed had Caesar not been murdered on that day, but the prospect certainly taxes the imagination. Caesar was a populist and an opportunist bent upon dismantling the traditional arrangement of senatorial authority that concentrated power in the hands of the ancient and elite families. In the minds of Brutus and his fellow conspirators, theirs was a struggle to maintain the traditional hold on power, and with that aim they struck down Caesar. This class struggle was couched in the terms of the ancient form of Republican government, and of Rome's hatred for kings and autocrats; thus it is no surprise that the two leaders, Brutus and Cassius, follow the twin-symmetry of the two consuls, and even of Castor and Pollux, the mythical saviours of Rome. The designs on the coin are worth visiting individually, in detail. The reverse testifies to the murder of Caesar by naming the date of the event, by showing daggers as the instruments of delivery, and by displaying the pileus, or freedman's cap, which symbolizes the professed goal of the assassins' work. Though dozens of men were involved in the plot against Caesar, all are represented by only two daggers – a clear allusion to Brutus and Cassius as leaders of the coup and, subsequently, of the armed opposition to Antony and Octavian. The portrait is also of great interest and importance. The only securely identifiable portraits of Brutus occur on coins naming him imperator: the Eid Mar denarii of Plaetorius Cestianus and the aurei of Servilius Casca and Pedanius Costa. Indeed, all other portraits on coins or other media are identified based upon these three issues. S. Nodelman has made careful study of the Eid Mar series from the art-historical view, and H. A. Cahn has similarly done so from the numismatic perspective. The former has divided Brutus' inscribed coin portraits into three main categories: a 'baroque' style portrait on the aurei of Casca, a 'neoclassical' style on the aurei of Costa, and a 'realistic' style on the Eid Mar denarii of Cestianus. Nodelman describes the Eid Mar portraits as "the soberest and most precise" of all, and he divides them into two distinct categories, 'plastic' and 'linear', suggesting both were derived from the same sculptural prototype.



647



647

647 **Q. Cornuficius.** Plated denarius, North Africa 42, AR 2.82 g. Head of Jupiter Ammon 1. Rev. [Q. CORNVFICI AV]GVR IMP Veiled Q. Cornuficius standing l. and holding lituus, crowned by Juno Sospita who stands behind holding shield and spear; on her shoulder, crow. Babelon Cornuficia 2. Sydenham 1353. Sear Imperators 228. RBW -. Crawford 509/2.

Of the highest rarity and one of the most difficult issues of the Roman Republic series.

A magnificent portrait of fine style struck on a full flan. Minor areas of porosity and silver flaking on obverse, otherwise very fine / about very fine

10'000

By the time he was appointed governor of Africa Vetus (the 'old' province) in 44 B.C., Quintus Cornuficius had already enjoyed a distinguished career in government and as a poet and orator. He counted among his friends Catullus and Cicero, and had been a loyal ally of Julius Caesar in his struggle against the Pompeians. After the murder of Caesar, Cornuficius voiced his opposition to the Triumvirs: he sided with the senate in the War of Mutina (43 B.C.), refused to allow Antony's nominee to replace him as governor, and thus was named in the Triumviral proscriptions. From his base in Africa, he aided Sextus Pompey and allowed many of those who also had been proscribed to take refuge in his territory. Cornuficius' vocal opposition to the Triumvirs, however, proved to be his undoing, for in 42 B.C. he was attacked by Titus Sextius, governor of neighbouring Africa Nova (the 'new' province). The fact that Cornuficius was hailed Imperator and was able to produce an intriguing coinage with his title suggests his defence was initially successful before, late in the year, he was defeated and killed near Utica. His coin designs are highly personal, and the few dies used to produce them were engraved in unusually fine style. He chose for the obverse of his coins the portraits of Ceres-Tanit, Africa and Jupiter Ammon, all of which celebrated his province. These were paired with a single reverse type that showed Cornuficius being crowned by Juno Sospita. The fact that he is veiled, holds a lituus and includes AVGVR in the inscription underscores the pride he held in the augurate to which he had been appointed by Julius Caesar in 47 B.C. Since he is crowned by Juno Sospita, we should assume that it is a reference to his Lanuvine origin.



648



648 **Sextus Pompeius.** Denarius, Sicily 37-36, AR 4.01 g. MAG PI – VS IMP ITER Head of Neptune r., hair tied with band with trident over shoulder. Rev. PRAEF·CLAS ET – [ORAE·MAR·IT EX·S·C] Trophy with trident above and anchor below; stem of prow on l. and aplustre on r., two heads of Scylla at base. Babelon Pompeia 21. C. 1. Sydenham 1347. Sear Imperators 333. Woytek, Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW 1784. Crawford 511/2b.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A beautiful portrait of masterly style with a magnificent old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

15'000

Ex Hess 18<sup>th</sup> December 1933, 257; Santamaria 14-15<sup>th</sup> October 1949, Magnaguti part II, 299; NAC 21, 2001, 309, Triton VII, 2004, 836; NAC 52, 2009, 293 and NAC 114, 2019, 533 sales.



649 **C. Numonius Vaala.** Denarius 43, AR 3.82 g. C·NVMONIVS – VAALA Male head r. Rev. Soldier rushing l., attacking wall defended by two soldiers; in exergue, VAALA. Babelon Numonia 2. Sydenham 1087. Woytek, Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW 1792. Crawford 514/2.  
Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan, minor areas of weakness and light scratches on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 2'500

Ex Kunst und Münzen sale 5, 1970, 83. From the Bastianelli collection.



650 **L. Servius Rufus.** Denarius 43, AR 3.46 g. L·SERVIVS – RVFVS Male head (Brutus) r. Rev. Dioscuri standing facing, both holding spears and with swords hanging from waist. Babelon Sulpicia 10. Sydenham 1082. Sear Imperators 324. Woytek, Arma et Nummi p. 559. RBW 1793. Crawford 515/2.  
Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a superb old cabinet tone, minor marks and areas of weakness, otherwise good very fine 3'000

Ex Cahn-Hess 17<sup>th</sup> July 1933, Haerberlin, 2980; Ratto Fixed Price List 2, 1969, 111; NAC F, 1996, 1433 and New York 3, 2000, 594 sales.



651 **Marcus Antonius and C. Caesar Octavianus with M. Barbatius.** Aureus, mint moving with M. Antonius 41, AV 7.97g. M·ANT·IMP·AVG·III·VIR·R·P·C·M·BARBAT·Q·P Bare head of M. Antonius r. Rev. CAESAR·IMP·PONT·III·VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Octavian r. Babelon Antonia 50 and Barbatia 1. C 7. Bahrfeldt 77. Sydenham 1180. Sear Imperators 242. RBW 1797. Crawford 517/1a. Calicó 109.  
Rare. Two very attractive portraits perfectly centred on a full flan, about extremely fine / good very fine 20'000

Ex NFA-Leu 16th-18th May 1984, Garrett part I, 689 and NAC 73, 2013, Student and his mentor part II, 248 sales.



652 **Marcus Antonius and C. Caesar Octavianus with M. Barbatius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 41, AR 3.84 g. M·ANT·IMP·AVG·III·VIR·R·P·C·M BARBAT ·Q·P Head of M. Antonius r. Rev. CAESAR IMP PONT·III·VIR·R·P·C Head of Octavian r. with slight beard. Babelon Antonia 51, Julia 96 and Barbatius 2. C 8. Sydenham 1181. Sear Imperators 243. RBW 1798. Crawford 517/2.  
In an exceptional state of preservation. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'500

Ex NAC sale 100, 2017, 392.



653 **Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus.** Denarius, mint moving with Ahenobarbus in 41, AR 3.90 g. AHENOBAR Male head r., slightly bearded. Rev. CN·DOMITIVS IMP Trophy with two spears and shield standing facing on prow r. Babelon Domitia 21. Sydenham 1177. Sear Imperators 339. RBW 1803 (this coin). Crawford 519/2.  
Rare. A magnificent portrait struck on a full flan, wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 7'500

Ex NAC sale 63, 2012, RBW part II, 554. Privately purchased from Kurt Spanier in December 1990.



654 **Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus.** Denarius, mint moving with Ahenobarbus in 41, AR 3.74 g. AHENOBAR Male head r., slightly bearded. Rev. CN DOMITIVS IMP Trophy with two spears and shield standing facing on prow r. Babelon Domitia 21. Sydenham 1177. Sear Imperators 339. RBW 1803. Crawford 519/2.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 2'500

Ex Nomisma sale 59, 2019, 139. A picture of this coin is in the Richard Schaefer archive at ANS and was taken by the American numismatist John Ford in 1958.



655 **Ti. Sempronius Gracchus.** Aureus 40 (?) or later, AV 8.07 g. DIVI - IVLI F. Bearded head of Octavian r. Rev. [TI·SEMPRON·GRACCVS] – IIII·VIR·Q·D· Fortuna standing l. holding cornucopia in l. hand and rudder in r. Babelon Julia 127 and Sempronius 12. Bahrfeldt 102. C 522. Sydenham 1126. Sear Imperators 325. RBW –. Crawford 525/1. Calicó 152 (this coin). Biaggi 77 (this coin).

Of the highest rarity, eight specimens known of which only two are in private hands.

A very unusual and interesting portrait, reverse slightly off-centre,  
otherwise good very fine / very fine 35'000

Ex Naville 10, 1925, 1750; Glendining's February 1951, Ryan part IV, 1632; Leu 38, 1986, 219 and NAC 73, 2013, Student and his mentor part II, 259 sales. From the Biaggi collection.

In 40 B.C. the Roman numismatic landscape was diverse and complex. Two moneyers issued coins at Rome, including this aureus with the portrait of Octavian. Additionally, Octavian issued his own coins at mints outside of the capital, as did four others: Sextus Pompey in Sicily, Marc Antony and Quintus Labienus in the East, and Domitius Ahenobarbus in the region of the Adriatic or Ionian Sea. After the Battle of Philippi in October 42 B.C., Octavian began the thankless task of settling some 40,000 veterans on their promised lands. As he acquired land in Italy by force, his popularity suffered, and Marc Antony's wife Fulvia and brother Lucius Antonius preyed upon his misfortune. Their political attacks stirred the veterans of Antony against those of Octavian, culminating in the Perusine War (41-40 B.C.). Octavian triumphed in this conflict and afterwards, upon the death of Antony's governor, seized Gaul for himself. Alarmed by these events, Antony sailed west to settle matters with Octavian. Though their meeting was preceded with hostilities and a siege of Brundisium by Antony, the triumvirs were able to settle their differences. The resulting pact of October 40 B.C. confirmed Antony's rule in the East and Octavian's control of the West, and theoretically bound the men through the marriage of Antony to Octavian's sister, Octavia. In the midst of these events, this aureus was struck by the moneyer Ti. Sempronius Gracchus. His issues bear on their obverse the portrait of Octavian or the deified Julius Caesar, making it clear where his allegiance lay. Though Gracchus' coin inscriptions indicate he was quaestor designate, nothing else is known of his life. The portrayal of Fortuna alludes to the conclusion of Octavian's civil wars with Brutus and Cassius and with Antony's relatives. The moneyer's other reverse type, which shows a legionary eagle, a military standard, a plow and a surveyor's rod, is a clear allusion to Octavian's resettlement of veterans.



656 **Q. Voconius Vitulus.** Denarius 40 (?) or later, AR 3.79 g. DIVI IVLI Laureate head of Caesar r.; behind, simpulum. Rev. Q·VOCONIVS Calf walking l.; in exergue, VITVLVS. Babelon Voconia 2 and Julia 122. C 46. Sydenham 1132. Sear Imperators 329. RBW –. Crawford 526/2.

Very rare. Struck on an extremely large flan and with a superb iridescent tone.

Minor areas of weakness and a light scratch and a graffito on reverse,  
otherwise about extremely fine 7'000

Privately purchased from Ratto in Lugano in 1978.



657 **Q. Voconius Vitulus.** Denarius 40 (?) or later, AR 3.88 g. Laureate head of Caesar r. Rev. Q·VOCONIVS / S – C Calf walking l.; in exergue, VITVLVS·Q· / DESIGN. Babelon Voconia 1 and Julia 121. C 48. Sydenham 1133. Sear Imperators 331. RBW 1813. Crawford 526/4.

Rare. A pleasant portrait struck on a very broad flan, old cabinet tone and good very fine 5'000

Ex M&M 43, 1970, 232; Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny 60, 1992, 340; Künker 124, 2007, 8476 and NAC 78, 2014, 766 sales.



658 **Marcus Antonius.** Cistophoric tetradrachm, Ephesus (?) 39, AR 11.82 g. M·ANTONIVS·IMP·COS·DESIG·ITER ET·TERT Ivy-wreathed head r.; below, *lituus*. All within ivy-wreath. Rev. III·VIR – R·P·C· Head of Octavia r. on cista mistica between two interlaced snakes with heads erect. Babelon Antonia 60. C 2. Sydenham 1197. RPC 2201. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 4'500

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 445, 1982, 44; Hirsch 166, 1990, 767 and Roma Numismatics 7, 2014, 979 sales.

The relationship between Marcus Antonius and Octavian was adversarial even at the best of times. They clashed in less than two years after Caesar's murder, after which they formed a Triumvirate with Lepidus, preferring it to a winner-takes-all contest. Both lived uncomfortably in their new skins, biding time in the hope they might gain the upper hand with the passage of time. However, the battle they avoided later in 43 B.C was only postponed until they faced off at Actium a dozen years later. Their cooperation in the short term allowed Antonius and Octavian to jointly defeat Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in 42, after which the victors went their separate ways: Antony departing for the east, and Octavian returning to the west. Upon arriving in Italy, Octavian was faced with two unexpected forces, Antony's wife Fulvia and his youngest brother Lucius Antonius, who took up arms against Octavian. The young triumvir scored a military victory against them in the Perusine War, and both of his opponents died of natural causes within months of the war's end. Civil war with Antonius was now imminent, but was averted when the two met in southern Italy in October 40, and signed the treaty of Brundisium, by which they divided the Roman world between themselves. Not surprisingly, Antony took the east and Octavian took the west, and together they decided that Lepidus, the "third wheel" of the triumvirate, should remain restricted to North Africa. In an effort to strengthen the new agreement, Antony entered into an ill-fated marriage with Octavian's only sister, Octavia.



659 **Octavianus and Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with Octavian 39, AR 3.75 g., 12h. M·ANT·IMP·AVG·III·VIR·R·P·C·M·BARB Head of M. Antonius r. Rev. CAESAR·IMP·PONT·III·VIR·R·P·C. Head of Octavianus r., slightly bearded. Babelon Antonia 38. C 1 var. Sydenham 1193a. Sear Imperators 261a. RBW 1814. Crawford 528/2b. Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine 1'500

Ex Negrini sale 34, 2012, 352. This coin is sold with an export licence issued by the Republic of Italy.



660 **Cn. Domitius Calvinus.** Denarius, Osca 39, AR 3.73 g. OSCA Head of Hercules, r. Rev. DOM·COS·ITER·IMP Simpulum, aspergillum, axe and apex. Sydenham 1358. Burgos 1509. Sear Imperators 342. RBW 1819. Crawford 532/1.

Struck on very fresh metal and with a wonderful light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine 3'000



661 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius in 38, AR 3.76 g. M·ANTONIVS·M·F – M·N·AVGV[R· IMP·TER·] M. Antonius, veiled and togate, standing r., holding lituus in r. hand. Rev. III·VIR·R·P·C· COS·DE[SIG·ITER·ET·TERT] Radiate head of Sol r. Babelon Antonia 80. C 13. Sydenham 1199. Sear Imperators 267. RBW 1820. Crawford 533/2.

Scarce. Old cabinet tone, slightly off-centre, otherwise extremely fine

500

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 282.



662 **C. Caesar Octavianus and M. Agrippa.** Denarius, mint moving with Octavian 38, AR 4.00 g. IMP CAESAR – DIVI·IVLI·F Bearded head of Octavian r. Rev. M·AGRIPPA·COS / DESIG. Babelon 131 and Vipsania 3. C 545. Sydenham 1331. Sear Imperators 307. RBW –. Crawford 534/3.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly the finest specimen in private hands. A bold portrait struck on a very broad flan and a superb old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

10'000

Ex Glendining's 19th July 1950, Platt Hall, 875; M&M 38, 1968, Voirol 291; Sternberg 1, 1983, 28; Sternberg 16, 1985, 242 and Bru 3, 2011, 72 sales.



663 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 37, AR 3.93 g ANT·AVGV (partially ligate)·III·VIR·R·P·C Head of M. Antonius r. Rev. IMP – TER Trophy with curved sword attached to r. arm and figure-of-eight shield attached to l.; at its base, prow and round shield. Babelon Antonia 78. C 18. Sydenham 1204. Sear Imperators 272. RBW 1824. Crawford 536/3 note.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known. Struck on a very broad flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

7'500

Ex NAC sale 5, 1992, 395.



664 **Cleopatra and Marcus Antonius.** Tetradrachm, Antiochia ad Orontem Syriae secondary mint (?) circa 36, AR 14.93 g. BACIAICCA ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑ ΝΕΩΤΕΡΑ Diademed bust of Cleopatra r. Rev. ANTΩΝΙΟC ΑΥΤΟΚΠΑΤΩΡ PITON ΤΡΙΩΝ ΑΝΔΡΩΝ Bare head of M. Antonius r. C 2. BMC 53. RPC 4094. Prieur 27. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 220, 809. Butcher, Coinage in Roman Syria p. 57, fig. 8.1.  
Rare. Two superb portraits of fine style and a wonderful old cabinet tone, minor flan crack at two o'clock on obverse, otherwise good very fine 17·500

Ex Ira & Larry Goldberg sale 81, 2014, 1551.

As the struggle between Mark Antony and Octavian dragged on in the 30s B.C., the geographical and political lines became ever more defined. Antony had become entrenched in the Eastern Mediterranean, and in doing so had allied himself with Cleopatra VII, queen of Egypt, whose original supporter in Rome, Julius Caesar, had been murdered years before. She had his son, Caesarion, at her side, but she needed an ally like Antony if she hoped to preserve Egypt from the ever-widening grasp of Rome. Importantly, Antony was easier to manipulate than Octavian, who had no sympathy for Cleopatra's motives. Although this woman of blinding intellect may have found her marriage to Antony a degrading experience, personally, she was crafty enough to realise it was her only chance at survival. Hence, she was probably eager to issue dual-portrait coins, such as the tetradrachm offered here. The level of concession is clear, especially on this example: Cleopatra's portrait has taken on the facial features of Antony in a very strong way, yet she retains for herself the position of dominance by placing her portrait on the obverse. Little more indication is necessary to recognise that Cleopatra had effectively dominated her husband, the Roman warlord Antony. The date and mint of these coins is uncertain, as the coins themselves provide no substantial clue. They are typically described as having been struck at Antioch, though there is good reason to believe that they were produced further south, in Cleopatra's Phoenician territory. The date c. 36 B.C. has been suggested, and is generally believed appropriate. If so, we might see this coinage as supporting Antony's invasion of Parthia – a colossal failure that cost the lives of many thousands of Roman soldiers.



665 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 32-31, AR 3.67 g. ANT AVG – III·VIR·R·P·C Galley r., with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Rev. LEG·XVII·CLASS·IC[AE] Aquila between two standards. Babelon Antonia 128. C 50. Sydenham 1238. Sear Imperators 373. RBW 1835 (this coin). Crawford 544/10.  
Scarce. Old cabinet tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine 500

Ex Myers 7, 1974, Rosen, 203; NAC sale 63, 2013, RBW part II, 584. Previously privately purchased from F. Kovacs in January 1992.

666 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 32-31, AR 3.83 g. ANT AVG – III·VIR·R·P·C Galley r., with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Rev. LEG – III Aquila between two standards. Babelon Antonia 106. C 28. Sydenham 1217. Sear Imperators 350. RBW 1839. Crawford 544/15.  
Ex Helios sale 4, 2009, 182. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 500



667



667 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 32-31, AR 3.40 g. ANT AVG – III·VIR·R·P·C Galley r., with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Rev. LEG – III Aquila between two standards. Babelon Antonia 106. C 28. Sydenham 1217. Sear Imperators 350. RBW 1839. Crawford 544/15.  
About extremely fine 400



668



668 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 32-31, AR 3.78 g. ANT AVG – III·VIR·R·P·C Galley r., with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Rev. LEG – IV Aquila between two standards. Babelon Antonia 108. C 30. Sydenham 1219. Sear Imperators 352. RBW –. Crawford 544/17.  
An exceptional specimen perfectly struck and centred on a full flan and with an enchanting old cabinet tone. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 3'500

Ex Santamaria 4th June 1952, Prof. Angelo Signorelli, 820; Aretusa 3, 1994, 302; Triton XIX, 2016, 429 and NAC 106, 2018, 527 sales. From the V. Robert Chiodo collection.



669



669 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 32-31, AR 3.83 g. ANT AVG – III·VIR·R·P·C Galley r., with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Rev. LEG – XI Aquila between two standards. Babelon Antonia 118. C 39. Sydenham 1229. Sear Imperators 362. RBW –. Crawford 544/25.  
Minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 1'000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale XIII, 2017, 681



670



670 **Marcus Antonius.** Denarius, mint moving with M. Antonius 32-31, AR 3.48 g. ANT AVG – III·VIR·R·P·C Galley r., with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Rev. LEG – XV Aquila between two standards. Babelon Antonia 125. C 47. Sydenham 1235. Sear Imperators 371. RBW 1845. Crawford 544/30.  
Struck on a very broad flan and with a wonderful iridescent tone. Good extremely fine 1'500

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1120.

# The Roman Empire

The mint is Roma unless otherwise stated

## Octavian, 32 – 29



671 Denarius, Brundisium and Roma (?) circa 32-29 BC, AR 3.82 g. Bare head l. Rev. CAESAR – DIVI F Victory standing r. on globe, holding palm branch and wreath. C 66. BMC 604. Sear Imperators 407. RIC 255. CBN 41. Struck on a very broad flan and with a superb old cabinet tone. About extremely fine 1'500

Ex Triton XII, 2009, 532 and Triton XVI, 2013, 988 sales. From the Goldman Roman Imperatorial collection.



672 Denarius, Brundisium and Roma (?) circa 29-27, AR 3.77 g. CAESAR – COS·VI Bare head r.; behind, lituus. Rev. AEGVPTO / CAPTA Crocodile advancing r. C 2. BMC 650. RIC 275a. Sear Imperators 430. CBN 905 (Ephesus). Rare. Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Obverse surface gently smoothed, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 6'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1156.



673 Denarius, Brundisium and Roma (?) 29-27 BC, AR 3.83 g. Bare head r. Rev. IMP – CAESAR Laureate terminal figure set facing on winged thunderbolt. C 114. BMC 628. RIC 269a. Sear Imperators 425. CBN 49. Rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a wonderful iridescent tone. Minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 2'500

Ex NFA XX, 1988, 77 and Aureo & Calicó 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1213 sales.

**Octavian as Augustus, 27 BC – 14 AD**



674 Denarius, Samos (?) circa 27 BC, AR 3.95 g. CAESAR Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Calf r. C 28. BMC 662. RIC 475. CBN 943.  
Wonderful iridescent tone, slightly double struck on obverse and light marks on reverse field, otherwise extremely fine 1'500

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1168.



675 Denarius, Samos (?) circa 27 BC, AR 3.82 g. [C]AESAR Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Calf r. C 28. BMC 662. RIC 475. CBN 943.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone, almost invisible metal flaw on neck and a hairline flan crack at eleven o'clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 750  
Ex NAC sale 46, 2008, 956.



676 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Ephesus circa 25-20 BC, AR 12.07 g. IMP·CAE – SAR Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Capricorn r., head reverted, carrying cornucopia on its back; all within laurel wreath. C 16. BMC 696. Sutherland group V. RIC 477. CBN 916. RPC 2213.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 2'500



677 Denarius, North Peloponnesian mint circa 21 BC, AR 3.55 g. [AVGVSTVS] Bare head r. Rev. Laurel wreath intertwined with prows. C 335. BMC 669. RIC 473. CBN 940.  
Superb old cabinet tone, reverse from a worn die, otherwise extremely fine 800

678 Denarius, Colonia Patricia (?) c. 20-19 BC, AR 3.81 g. Laureate head r. Rev. FORT RED / CAES AVG / S·P·Q·R inscribed on rectangular altar. C 104. BMC 359a. RIC 54a. CBN 1345 (Nemausus).  
Very rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 1'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 81.



679 **P. Petronius Turpilianus.** Denarius circa 19 BC, AR 3.83 g. CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. TVRPILIANVS – III·VIR Tarpeia standing facing, hands raised, half buried by pile of shields. C 494. BMC 29. RIC 299. CBN 157.  
Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Tkalec 23rd October 1998, 106; Roma XIV, 2017, 662 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 652 sales. From the Jonathan P. Rosen collection.



680 Denarius, Colonia Patricia (?) circa 19 BC, AR 3.43 g. CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Bare head l. Rev. SIGNIS [RE]CEPTIS Mars helmeted and cloaked, standing l., head r. holding Aquila and standard over l. shoulder. C 262. BMC 414. RIC 82b. CBN 1115.  
Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan and with a light iridescent tone. Extremely fine 2'500

Ex Christie's 17th March 1981, 136 and New York III, 2000, 612 sales. From the Alba Longa collection.



681 Aureus, Caesaraugusta (?) circa 19-18 BC, AV 7.89 g. CAESAR / AVGUSTVS Two laurel branches. Rev. OB / CIVIS / SERVATOS within oak-wreath. C 206. Bahrfeldt 123. Banti 147/2 (this coin illustrated). BMC 317. RIC -, RIC I edition 249. CBN 1280. Calicó 249.  
Very rare and in fine condition for the issue. Several edge marks, otherwise good very fine 8'000

Ex Santamaria 1st January 1949, Magnaguti, 380; Glendining's 1953, 140 and Aureo & Calicó 242, 2012, 1027 sales.



682 Denarius, Caesaraugusta (?) circa 19-18 BC, AR 3.76 g. CAESAR – AVGUSTVS Bare head r. Rev. MARTIS – [VL]TORIS Circular domed tetrastyle temple, containing helmeted figure of Mars, holding Aquila in r. hand and standard over l. shoulder. C 194. BMC 329. RIC 39a. CBN 1329.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan and with an enchanting old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine 7'500

Ex Hamburger 19th October 1925, 467; Glendining's 2nd April 1952, Ryan part V, 1985; NAC 18, 200, 380 and Aureo & Calicó 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1262 sales.



683 Denarius, Pergamum circa 19-18 BC, AR 3.64 g. AVGUSTVS Bare head r. Rev. SIGNIS / PARTHICIS / RECEPTIS. C 257. BMC 681. RIC 526. CBN 992 (this reverse die).  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan and with a superb iridescent tone. An unobtrusive edge test-cut at nine o'clock on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine 10'000

Ex Glendining's 2nd April 1952, Ryan part V, 1994; NAC 15, 1999, 255 and Aureo & Calicó 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1277 sales.



684 Denarius, Pergamum circa 19-18 BC, AR 3.83 g. Bare head r. Rev. ARMENIA / CAPTA Tiara and bow cases with quiver. C 12. BMC 673. RIC 515. CBN 997.  
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 8'000

Ex NAC sale 52, 2009, 304.

Ever since 53 B.C., when the Parthians massacred the legions of Crassus near Carrhae, Romans had a keen awareness of their ancient enemy in the East, and of the territories that separated their two worlds. Armenia was the most important of these buffer states, and throughout the confrontational history of Rome with the Parthians or Sasanians, it was an important land to control. Typically, this did not mean large garrisons and full occupation, but control through a sympathetic ruler. When Octavian gained control of the Roman East after his defeat of Mark Antony and Cleopatra in 31 B.C., Parthia and Armenia were high on his list of concerns. The emperor spent the winter of 22/21 in Samos fine-tuning imperial policy in the East as he prepared to address his real goals: making sure Armenia was secure and recovering from Parthia the military standards that had been lost by Crassus in 53, Decidus Saxa in 40 and Antony in 36. In 20, opportunity arose: civil unrest broke in Armenia and an embassy beseeched Augustus to replace their current king, Artaxias, with his brother Tigranes, who for a decade had been living in Rome. Augustus entrusted his eldest stepson, Tiberius, to raise an army and lead it and Tigranes to Armenia, and to install him as the new king. Tiberius achieved this without much difficulty – a remarkable task for a 21-year-old; but then, we must remember what his step-father had achieved while he was younger still. The Parthian king Phraates was awed by the swift and convincing actions of Augustus. Not only did he accept the appointment of the new Armenian king, but he handed over all of the captured Roman standards. It was a bloodless victory and a diplomatic coup, but if coinage is relied upon solely, one is left with the impression of a mighty military campaign in Armenia.



685 Denarius, Caesaraugusta (?) circa 19-18 BC, AR 3.92 g. CAESAR – [AVG]VSTVS Bare head r. Rev. S P Q R / CL V within round shield. C 294. BMC 333. RIC 42a. CBN 1311.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 750

Ex Freeman & Sear mail bid sale 13, 2006, 376.



686 Denarius, Colonia Patricia circa 18 BC, AR 3.79 g. CAESARI – AVGVSTO Laureate head r. Rev. S P Q R Domed tetrastyle temple with triumphal curruus standing within, containing aquila and four miniature galloping horses. C 280. BMC 389. RIC 115. CBN 1221.  
Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 2'000

Ex NAC 7, 1994, 671 and Aureo & Calicó 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1293 sales.



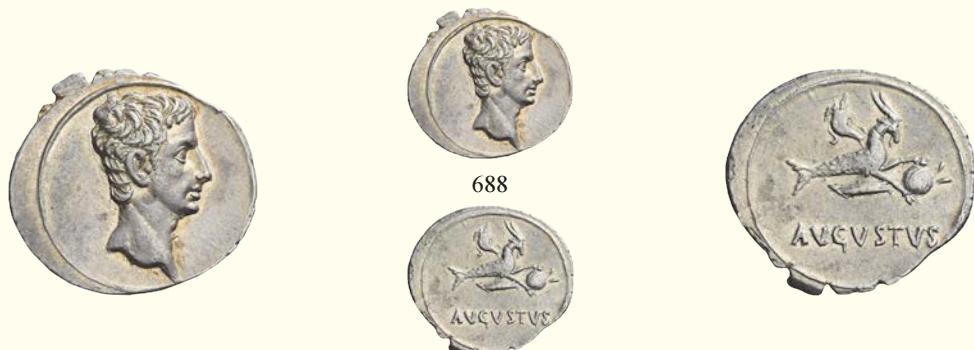
687 Aureus, Colonia Patricia (?) circa 18-17/16 BC, AV 7.84 g. Bare head r. Rev. Capricorn r., holding globe over rudder; above, cornucopia. Below, AVGVSTVS. C 20. Bahrfeldt 114.4 (this coin). BMC 62 note \*. RIC 125. CBN 1264. Calicó 164 (this reverse die).

Very rare. An interesting and unusual portrait struck on a broad flan, minor marks on edge and an almost invisible scuff on reverse, otherwise very fine

6'000

Ex Gilhofer & Hess, 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1935, Trau, 83 and Triton XV, 2012, 1489 sales.

The brilliantly executed portrait used for this aureus was created by a master engraver not long after Gaius Octavian - the adopted son of Julius Caesar and victor over Antony and Cleopatra - assumed the title of Augustus and became the first Roman Emperor. This idealized and classicizing portrait type was Augustus' preferred personal image for coins and statuary in the early years of his reign and influenced such iconic representations as the Prima Porta Augustus. The title DIVVS FILIVS ("son of the god [i.e. Julius Caesar]") had loomed large during Octavian's propaganda war against Caesar's assassins and later against Antony, but it disappeared from coin inscriptions after he became Augustus. Nevertheless, while the words may have vanished, the idealized beauty of the portrait still managed to convey the Emperor's transcendence and his quality as something greater than a mere man. The reverse type is the personal seal of Augustus, representing the zodiacal sign with which he was closely associated. It is often described as the sign of his birth on the morning of September 23, 63 B.C., but there remains some scholarly controversy over whether it actually represents his rising or moon sign, since his sun sign was actually Libra. According to Suetonius, the sign of Capricorn became important to the future Augustus already in 44 B.C., just after the murder of Caesar. At this time, he and his close lieutenant, Marcus Agrippa, had their horoscopes cast by a Greek astrologer. Agrippa went first and had amazing things predicted of him. Octavian feared that his future could not possibly be as impressive as Agrippa's and initially resisted having his horoscope cast, but when he relented the astrologer bowed and recognized him as the future master of the Mediterranean world. This recognition is indicated by the globe and rudder associated with Capricorn here as a sign that Augustus' star-sanctioned power extended over both land and sea. In addition to Suetonius' anecdote regarding Capricorn as the herald of Octavian's destiny to become Augustus, the first Roman Emperor, it has been suggested that Augustus had further propagandistic reasons for advertising this zodiacal sign. Capricorn had some association with stern moral authority, which tied into Octavian's attempts to contrast himself with Antony - usually characterised as debauched and corrupted by eastern luxury - and to his desire, as Augustus, to reform and cure the perceived moral ills of Roman society. Capricorn was also associated with the planet and god Saturn. According to Roman mythology, Saturn lived in Italy for a time after he was driven from heaven by Jupiter. His reign on earth, later celebrated in the revelries of the Saturnalia at the winter solstice, was considered a golden age of happiness for mankind. The reign of Augustus was cast in a similar golden Saturnian light by no less a figure than the poet Virgil.



688 Denarius, Colonia Patricia (?) circa 18-17/16 BC, AR 3.80 g. Bare head r. Rev. Capricorn r., holding globe over rudder; above, cornucopia. Below, AVGVSTVS. C 21. BMC 346. RIC 126. CBN 1266.

Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine

1'250



689 Denarius, Colonia Patricia circa July 18-17/16 BC, AR 3.84 g. Bare head l. Rev. Capricorn r., holding globe over rudder; above, cornucopia. Below, AVGVSTV[S]. C 22. BMC 307 (Emerita). RIC 130. CBN 1354 (Nimes).  
Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone, reverse slightly off-centre,  
otherwise good extremely fine 750



690 **P. Licinius Stolo.** Denarius circa 17 BC, AR 4.06 g. AVGVSTVS – TR POT Bare head r. Rev. P STOLO / III VIR Apex between two studded ancilia. C 438. BMC 74. RIC 343. CBN 298.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for this difficult issue, possibly the finest  
specimen in private hands. A very attractive portrait struck on a large  
flan and a wonderful old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine 5'000

Ex Naville II, 1922, Vautier, 164; Glendining's 2nd April 1952, Ryan part V, 2039; NAC 18, 2000, 389 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 653 sales. From the David R. Betty collection.



691 **M. Sanquinius.** Denarius circa 17 BC, AR 4.12 g. AVGVSTVS – DIVI F Bare head of Augustus r. Rev. M SANQVI – NIVS III VIR Laureate, youthful head of deified Julius Caesar r.; above, comet with tail. C 1. BMC 71. RIC 338. CBN 278.  
Very rare. Two lovely portraits of fine style and a wonderful old cabinet tone. An  
oxidation behind neck on obverse and an area of weakness and a test-cut  
on reverse, otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine 1'500

Ex Delmonte 30th June 1934, 5 and UBS 78, 2008, 1323 sales.



692 **L. Mescinius Rufus.** Denarius circa 16 BC, AR 3.91 g. Laureate head r. Rev. L ME[SCINI – V]S RVFVS Mars, helmeted and cloaked, holding spear and parazonium, standing l. on pedestal inscribed S P Q R / V PR RE / CAES. C 463. BMC 86. RIC 351. CBN 331.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise extremely fine 1'250  
Ex Stack's 1<sup>st</sup> May 1980, Knoblock, 33; Leu 57, 1993, 222 and Helios 4, 2009, 217 sales. From the Levy collection.



693 Aureus, Lugdunum 15-13 BC, AV 7.77 g. AVGVSTVS – DIVI F Bare head r. Rev. Bull butting r.; in exergue, IMP X. C 136. Bahrfeldt 201. BMC 450. RIC 166a. CBN 1372. Calicó 212.  
Several marks on reverse and on edge and a banker's mark in reverse field, otherwise about extremely fine 4'500  
Ex NFA 4, 1977, 544; NFA 30, 1992, 205; Rauch 50, 1984, 410; Lanz 28, 1984, 410 and NAC sale 51, 2009. 824.



694 **L. Caninius Gallus.** Denarius 12 BC, AR 4.06 g. AVGVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. L CANINIVS – GALLVS III VIR Bearded barbarian, with cloak over shoulder, kneeling r. and offering vexillum. C 383. BMC 128. RIC 416. CBN 560. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 2'000  
Ex NAC sale 52, 2009, 312.



695 **L. Caninius Gallus.** Denarius 12 BC, AR 3.71 g. [AV]GVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. L CANINIVS – GALLVS III VIR – AVGVSTVS Bisellium with apparitor's staff upright on r.; above, TR POT. C 382. BMC 131. RIC 417. CBN 565.  
Extremely rare. Lovely iridescent tone, field gently smoothed and a hairline flan-crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise good very fine / extremely fine 3'500  
Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 339, 2019, Alba Longa, 1319 (expertly conserved since).

An extensive series of coins from 13 B.C. are devoted to the affirmation of Agrippa as heir, and to the hereditary line comprised of his wife Julia and their sons Gaius Caesar and Lucius Caesar. Two reverse types of denarii reflect the renewal of the tribunician power: one of C. Marius Tromentina shows Augustus and Agrippa standing side-by-side with the attributes of tribunes, and one of C. Sulpicius Platorinus shows the two men seated on a bisellium set upon a platform decorated with a rostra. The bisellium, as described by Varro (L. L. V.128), was large enough to seat two, and its use seems to have been restricted to magistrates and other distinguished individuals. The coin type of Sulpicius offers a good comparison to the L. Caninius Gallus denarius offered here, which shows an unoccupied bisellium with an upright apparitor's staff or hasta pura at its side (just as it appears upright to the left of the bisellium on the issue of Sulpicius). The meaning of the coin type seems clear, as Mattingly proposed: it honors the absence of Agrippa from the tribune's bench due to his untimely death.



696 Denarius, Lugdunum circa 13-14 AD, AR 3.81 g. CAESAR AVGVSTV[S – DIVI F PATER] PATRIAE Laureate head of Augustus r. Rev. TI CAESAR AVG – F TR POT XV Bare head of Tiberius r. C 2. BMC 507. RIC 226. CBN 1682.

Very rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine 2'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 245, 2012, 82.

#### In the name of Agrippa



697

697 Bronze, Gades circa 27-12 BC, Æ 14.00 g. AGRIPPA Head of Agrippa l., wearing rostral crown. Rev. MVNICIPI PARENTS Aplustre RPC 81. Alfaro 3202.

Extremely rare and possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Struck on a very broad flan and with a reddish-green patina, gently smoothed, otherwise good very fine 2'500

#### Tiberius augustus, 14 – 37



698

698 Bronze, Sabratha Syrticae 14-37, Æ 16.32 g. Laureate head of Baal-Melqart r.; behind, *sbrt'n* and before, *hms' kbr* in Punic characters. Rev. CAESAR Radiate head of Augustus r.; in front, lituus. All within laurel wreath. MAA, 54. RPC 816.1 (this coin).

Exceedingly rare, only two specimens listed in RPC. Dark tone and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Leu 2, 1972, 357; CNG 63, 2003, 1105 and NAC 72, 2013, 588 sales.



699 Quinarius, Lugdunum 25-26, AV 3.90 g. TI DIVI F – AVGSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT – XXXIII Victory seated r. on globe, holding wreath in both hands. C –. BMC p. 123 note\*. RIC 17. CBN –. King 13. Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known. Good extremely fine 15'000

Ex Maison Palombo 10, 2011, 15 and NAC 106, 2018, 878 sales.



700 As 36-37, Æ 8.83 g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST [IMP VIII] Laureate head l. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR POT XXXIIIX S – C Rudder placed vertically across banded globe; small globe at base of rudder. C 14 (mis-described). BMC 136. RIC 64. CBN 123.

Wonderful green patina, struck on a narrow flan, otherwise good extremely fine 2'500

Ex Ars Antiqua 2, 2001, 210; NAC 72, 2013, 590 and NAC 94, 2016, 91 sales.

**In the name of Nero Claudius Drusus, brother of Tiberius and father of Claudius**



701 Aureus 41-45, AV 7.79 g. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP Laureate head l. Rev. Triumphal arch surmounted by equestrian statue between two trophies, each with seated captive; over and on architrave, DE / GERM. C 1. BMC Claudius 95. RIC Claudius 69. CBN Claudius 3 (Lugdunum). von Kaenel 202 (this coin). Calicó 315.

Rare. A lovely portrait and a pleasant reddish tone, a small edge nick at eleven o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 10'000

Ex Ars Classica sale XVIII, 1938, De Sartiges, 68.



702



702 Denarius circa 41-45, AR 3.80 g. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP Laureate head l. Rev. DE – GE – R – MA – NIS Vexillum between two crossed oblong shields, two pairs of spears and two trumpets. C 6. BMC Claudius 107. RIC Claudius 74. CBN Claudius –.  
Rare. Struck on very fresh metal, light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 4'000



703



703

703 Sestertius circa 22-23, AE 28.46 g. Confronted heads of two little boys on crossed cornucopiae with winged caduceus between. Rev. DRVSVS CAESAR TI AVG F DIVI AVG N PONT TR POT II around S C. C 1. BMC Tiberius 95. RIC Tiberius 42. CBN Tiberius 73.  
Rare and in excellent condition for this difficult and fascinating issue. Well-struck in high relief on a full flan with a lovely green patina, extremely fine 7'500

Ex NAC sale 27, 2004, 315.

The crossed-cornucopiae design is familiar on ancient coinage, and here the cornucopias, grape clusters, grape leaves and pine cones seemingly allude to Bacchus or Liber in a reference to fecundity. In terms of dynastic appeal, the design boasts of the prosperity and fruitfulness of the Tiberian line, with the caduceus symbolizing Mercury as the messenger of the gods and the bringer of good fortune. Despite the hopefulness represented by this series of coins, tragedy struck on two fronts. The 'Tiberian dynasty' collapsed within months of its being announced when both Drusus and his son Germanicus Gemellus (the boy whose head is shown on the right cornucopia) died in 23. Poor fates awaited the remaining two members: Drusus' wife Livilla became increasingly associated with Tiberius' prefect Sejanus, and she died shamefully in the aftermath of his downfall in 31, and the second grandson, Tiberius Gemellus, survived long enough to be named co-heir of Tiberius with Caligula, but after Tiberius' death he was pushed into a subsidiary role and soon was executed by Caligula, who would not tolerate a second heir to the throne.

**In the name of Antonia, wife of Nero Clavius Drusus**



704



704 Denarius 41-42, AR 3.71 g. ANTONIA – AVGSTA Draped bust of Antonia r., wearing barley wreath, hair falling down neck in plait. Rev. SACERDOS – DIVI – AVGSTI Two burning torches decorated with garland. C 5. BMC Claudius 114. Giard 61, 29. Von Kaenel 63, type 15. RIC Claudius 68. CBN 18 (Lugdunum).  
Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 3'000

**Gaius augustus, 37 – 41**



705 Aureus, Lugdunum 37-38, AV 7.74 g. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT Bare head of Gaius r. Rev. DIVVS AVG PATER PATRIAE Radiate head of Augustus r. C –, cf. 3 (denarius). BMC 10 note. RIC 9. CBN 17. Giard, RN 1976, pl. VIII, 9. Giard Lyon 159. Calicó 331.

Very rare and in extraordinary condition for the issue, possibly the finest aureus of  
Gaius in private hands. Two spectacular portraits of fine style perfectly struck  
and centred on a full flan. Virtually as struck and Fdc

150'000

Ex SKA sale 4, 1985, 450.

Few of Rome's emperors enjoy as foul a reputation as Gaius, who is generally known by the nickname Caligula, meaning 'bootikin' or 'little boots', which he received from his father's soldiers while he was still an amiable child. He grew to despise the nickname almost as much as everyone grew to despise him. There is little need to revisit the list of his debaucheries, incests and acts of depravity – we need only note that his behaviour was a special blend of intellect and insanity, and that he has few peers beyond Nero, Commodus and Elagabalus.

This aureus of the Rome mint from Caligula's first year as emperor must have been well-received for what it represented as a moment of jubilant change. Here we have a fresh coinage bearing the portrait of a young emperor who in this inaugural year brought hope to a nation that had grown to dislike Tiberius, especially in his last few years. The fact that Caligula would soon disappoint on a scale even greater than Tiberius was not yet known, and could not have taken away from the joy of the moment.

At the time of Tiberius' death, Caligula was the only living male whose bloodline led directly back to the divine Augustus. Only one other with that qualification would follow, the future emperor Nero. However, at the time of Caligula's accession Nero was not yet born. Indeed, his birth on December 15 of 37 indicates that Nero likely was conceived within a few days of Tiberius' death – a curiosity that was not missed by Suetonius (Nero 6.1).

From the start Caligula worked from his sole point of strength: his pedigree. He represented a return to the bloodline of Augustus after the grim dynastic detour by the Claudian Tiberius. Hopes for a cheerful succession had been dashed numerous times in the past with the deaths of Marcellus, Nero Claudius Drusus, Gaius Caesar, Lucius Caesar, Agrippa Posthumous, Germanicus, Nero Caesar, and Drusus Caesar, all of whom died young and under mysterious or degrading circumstances. Thus, the mere survival of Caligula as a great-grandson of Augustus and a son of Germanicus, was enough to overcome his significant lack of experience and mental instability.

Caligula first issued coins honouring the divine Augustus and, dutifully, his predecessor Tiberius. He followed with coins honouring his mother and father, both of whom perished during the reign of Tiberius. It is in this light we should see also the aurei honouring his martyred father, the hero of the Rhine legions and a vigorous ambassador in Rome's Eastern provinces.

Germanicus was extensively honoured on coinage by his relatives. During his lifetime, provincial coins were struck in his name by his uncle Tiberius, and after his death he was honoured by his son Caligula and his brother Claudius with a full range of imperial gold, silver and base metal coins, as well as silver and base metal coins from the provinces.



706



706



706 Tetradrachm, Antiochia 37-38, AR 14.99 g. ΓΑΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑ[ΣΤΟΣ] ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ Laureate head of Gaius r. Rev. ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Laureate head of Germanicus r. Prieur 62. Trillmich 114. RPC 4163.  
Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan  
on fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. About extremely fine 5'000



707



707



707 Sestertius 39-40, AE 28.26 g. C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON AVG P M TR P III P P Laureate head l. Rev. S P Q R / P P / OB CIVES / SERVATOS within oak wreath. C 25. BMC 58. RIC 46. CBN 101.  
A bold portrait of excellent style struck on a very large flan and a very pleasant  
brown tone. About extremely fine 4'000

#### Claudius augustus, 41 – 54



708



708



708 Sestertius circa 41-50 and later, AE 28.13 g. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP Laureate head r. Rev. EX S C / OB / CIVES / SERVATOS within wreath. C 39. BMC 115. RIC 96. CBN 152.  
A bold portrait of fine style struck on a very broad flan  
and a lovely brown tone. Extremely fine 7'500

Ex NAC 7, 1994, 684 and Goldberg 72, 2013, Hunter, 4131 sales.



709



709



709 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Ephesus (?) circa 41-54, AR 11.76 g. TI CLAVD – CAES AVG Bare head l. Rev. COM – ASI Distyle temple within which Claudius stands facing, on l., holding spear and globe, being crowned by female figure standing facing on r., holding cornucopia in l. hand. Architrave inscribed ROM ET AVG. C 3. BMC 228 (Pergamum). Kent-Hirmer pl. 53, 186. RIC 120 (Pergamum). CBN 304 (Pergamum). RPC 2221.  
A strong and attractive portrait struck on a very broad flan.  
A very pleasant iridescent tone. About extremely fine 3'500

Ex Tkalec 2001, 254 and NAC 51, 2009, 183.



710



710 Didrachm, Caesarea Cappadociae circa 44-48, AR 7.49 g. TI CLAVD CAESAR – AVG GERM P M TR P Laureate head l. Rev. Claudius in slow triumphal quadriga r., holding sceptre; in exergue, DE BRITANNI[S]. C 15. BMC 237. Sydenham, Caesarea, 55. RIC 122. CBN 290. RPC 3625.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known.

Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone, almost invisible traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

12'000

Ex Triton X, 2007, 582 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 669 sales. From the prof. David R. Beatty collection.

Claudius was the youngest of the three surviving children of Drusus and Antonia Minor and the first Roman emperor to have been born outside Rome. He suffered an illness while still very young which left him with a speech impediment and limp. This caused much embarrassment to his aristocratic family who attempted to keep him from both the public and, unlike other sons of the imperial household, out of politics. It was this same disability, however, that saved him from the intrigues at court that proved fatal to so many of his relatives during the reigns of Tiberius and Caligula; by the time he was elevated to the throne by the Praetorian Guard after Caligula's assassination, he was the last surviving male of his family. Despite having little experience in politics, Claudius had a keen and scholarly intellect, and soon proved himself an able administrator. He respected the senate and declined many honors traditionally bestowed on an emperor, preferring to earn them instead, and he initiated extensive public works that were necessary and beneficial. Despite his effectiveness as ruler, however, it seems Claudius possibly fell victim to the intrigues of his fourth wife, Agrippina the Younger: wanting her own son, Nero, to succeed her husband on the throne, she fed Claudius a dish of poisonous mushrooms, or so the story goes as related by Suetonius. Seneca said that Claudius died of natural causes, and as he was already 64 at the time of his death and an alcoholic, it may be that he simply succumbed to infirmity related to old age and excessive drinking. The reverse displays Claudius in a triumphal quadriga and in the exergue the legend DE BRITANNIS. The type celebrates Claudius' successful invasion of Britain in AD 43 under the leadership of the illustrious senator and general, Aulus Plautius.

**Britannicus, son of Claudius**



711 Sestertius, Thracian mint circa 50-54,  $\text{\textsterling}$  27.43 g. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG F BRITANNICVS Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. S – C Mars, helmeted and cuirassed, advancing l., holding shield and spear. C 1. RIC p. 130 note. CBN Claudio 287.

Very rare and in unusually good condition for this difficult issue. Lovely light green patina very gently smoothed, otherwise good very fine 15'000

Julio-Claudian history is rife with promising young heirs who did not live long enough to succeed their fathers as emperor: eleven had perished before Britannicus was born, and he would be the last of the Julio-Claudian heirs to die at the hands of a rival. Even though Britannicus was the legitimate son of Claudius, he was never his father's preferred heir. It is difficult to know whether this was due to Claudius' personal misgivings or if, as the ancient sources indicate, Claudius had succumbed to the will of his niece and final wife Agrippina Junior, who wanted her own son Nero to succeed him. Whatever his motivation, Claudius strongly promoted Nero: he married Nero to Britannicus' sister Claudia Octavia and adopted him as his son, and since Nero was older than Britannicus it made him Claudius' principal heir. Few coinages were struck for Britannicus, and this sestertius is the only one that may be described as an imperial issue. It belongs to a series of sestertii and dupondii struck at an imperial branch mint in the Balkans, and though in the past some scholars have described it as a memorial issue under Titus, that view has been abandoned in favour of a Claudian vintage. It is linked with four other rare bronzes: sestertii and dupondii of Nero and Agrippina Junior. The five issues clearly represent a mintage under Claudius while Nero held the title of Caesar, and Britannicus was the imperiled back-up heir. The style and fabric of the issue is consistent with Balkan mint bronzes, especially those of Perinthus, though it is always possible that it emanated from a mint in nearby Bithynia. Marking this Britannicus sestertius as an imperial issue is the fact that Latin is used for its inscription, and the reverse bears the traditional formula SC (although this feature is not shared by all of the coins ascribed to this emission). Von Kaenel notes it may have been a special issue for the creation of Thracia as a province in about the year 46, though a date towards the end of Claudius' reign, c. 50-54, is more generally accepted.

**Time of Augustus to Claudius**



712 Mythologic tessera early first century BC,  $\text{\textsterling}$  4.86 g. Facing head of winged Medusa, within laurel wreath. Rev. XI within laurel wreath. C VIII, p. 265, 2 var. (V on reverse).

An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare type. Perfectly struck and centred on a large flan and with a wonderful green patina. Extremely fine 2'500

Ex Naville sale 2, 1922, 1871.

**Nero augustus, 54 – 68**



713 Stater, under Cotys I, king of Bosporus, 62, AV 7.92 g. Laureate head of Claudius r. Rev. Laureate head of Nero r.; in l. field, monogram and below, ΘNT. BL 120. Paris 131 = RPC 1923 (these dies).  
Extremely rare. Several light marks, otherwise extremely fine

3'500



714 As circa 64, AE 7.75 g. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERMANI Radiate head r. Rev. PONTIF MAX – TR P IMP PP Nero, in the guise of Apollo, advancing r. playing lyre held in l. hand. In field, S – C and in exergue, I. C 203. BMC 254. RIC 205. CBN 327.

Wonderful green patina and with a very detailed reverse composition.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

1'500



715 Denarius circa 64-65, AR 3.34 g. NERO CAESAR AVGSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. IVPPITER CVSTOS Jupiter seated l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C 119. BMC 74. RIC 53. CBN 220.

Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine

1'500

Ex NAC sale 59, 2011, 922 and Tauler & Fau 50, 2020, 195 sales.



716

716 Sestertius, Lugdunum circa 64-67,  $\text{\textsterling}$  27.53 g. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP Laureate bust l., with globe at point of neck. Rev. ANNONA – AVGSTI – CERES Ceres, on r., seated l., holding corn ears and torch, facing Annona standing r. and holding cornucopia; between them, modius on garlanded altar. Behind, ship's stern and below, S C. C –. BMC 306. RIC 372. CBN–.  
Struck on a very large flan and with a lovely green patina. An almost invisible scrape on the patina on obverse and weakly struck on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 2'500

**Galba, 68 – 69**



717



718



717 Denarius July 68-January 69, AR 3.29 g. IMP SER GALBA – CAESAR AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. DIVA – AVGSTA Livia standing l., holding patera and vertical sceptre. C 55. BMC 6. RIC 189. CBN 83 var. (not draped). Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 750  
Ex Triton sale XXIII, 2020, 680.

718 Dupondius late Summer 68,  $\text{\textsterling}$  14.21 g. IMP SER SVLP GAL-BA CAES AVG TR P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PA-X – AVGSTA S – C Pax standing l., holding branch and caduceus. C 158. BMC 132. RIC 323. CBN –. A bold portrait and a very pleasant brown patina with some porosity, otherwise extremely fine 1'500  
Ex NAC 52, 2009, 360 and NAC 72, 2013, 618 sales.



719



719 Sestertius, October 68,  $\text{\textsterling}$  23.89 g. SER GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG TR P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. S P Q R / OB / CIV SER within oak-wreath. C 294. BMC 114. Kraay, NNM 133, 186. RIC 405. CBN 210 M.M. Bendoun, Coins of the Ancient World, A Portrait of the JDL Collection, Tradart, Genève, 2009, 53 (this coin).  
Very rare. An interesting and unusual portrait and a wonderful light green patina. Minor porosity, otherwise about extremely fine 3'500

Ex Maison Platt March 1982, 229 and NAC 74, 2013, 304 sales. From the Dr. R. P. Nicolas collection.

Galba assumed power at a critical moment in Roman history, following the overthrow of Nero. Not only did it mark the first time the empire was ruled by a non-Julio-Claudian, but it proved that emperors could be made outside of the capital, where the praetorian guards had been so influential in imperial politics. By the time Galba raised his revolt against Nero, he had already enjoyed a stellar career. The portrait on this sestertius seems to capture the uncompromising, stingy personality of Galba, whose fatal error as emperor was attempting to restore the dignity of the Roman spirit, which had sunk to new depths during the reign of Nero. The 'civic crown' (corona civica) on the reverse of this coin traditionally was presented to Romans who in battle had saved the life of another citizen. However, it could also be awarded for saving a life under other circumstances, or for saving the state. It had been awarded to Augustus in 27 B.C. and by the reign of Claudius its bestowal probably was a fixed part of the accession honours.

Vespasian, 69 – 79



720 Aureus, Tarraco (?) late 69 to early 70, AV 7.31 g. IMP CAESAR AVG VESPASIANVS Laureate head r. Rev. MARS – VLTOR Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy. C 270. BMC 350. RIC 1297. CBN 312. Calicó 651. Very rare. A very unusual and interesting portrait, minor marks and reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise extremely fine 7'500

Ex NAC 72, 2013, 622 and NAC 117, 2019, 266 sales. From the collection of a Retired Banker.



721 Aureus July-December 71, AV 7.36 g. IMP CAES VES-P AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. NEP – RED Neptune standing l., r. foot on globe, holding acrostolium and sceptre. C 272. BMC 54. RIC 44. CBN 37. Calicó 653. Lovely light reddish tone, an almost invisible flan crack below the neck truncation, otherwise extremely fine 5'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 242, 2012, 1028.



722 Denarius, Ephesus 71, AR 2.92 g. IMP CAESAR VE[SPAS AVG COS] III TR P P P Laureate head r. Rev. AVG / EPHE ligate within wreath. C 40. BMC 451. RIC 1427. CBN 341. RPC 829. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 400



723 Denarius, Ephesus 71, AR 3.56 g. [IMP CA]ESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P P P Laureate head r. Rev. PACI – [AVGVSTAE] Victory standing r., holding wreath and palm branch; at her feet, EPHE ligate. C 276. BMC 457. RIC 1431. CBN 352. RPC 833.

Lovely light iridescent tone, struck on a narrow flan, otherwise good extremely fine

300



724 Sestertius 71, AE 27.41 g. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. ROMA S – C Roma, helmeted and in military attire, standing l., holding Victory on globe and spear. C 419. BMC 560. RIC 190. CBN 525.

A strong portrait of great beauty and a wonderful light brown tone. Unobtrusive area of weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

6.000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale V, 2013, 712.



725 Sestertius 71, AE 24.60 g. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. ROMA S – C Roma, helmeted and in military attire, standing l., holding Victory on globe and spear. C 419. BMC 560. RIC 190. CBN 525.

Lovely green patina, an area of weakness on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

3'000



726

726 Aureus, Lugdunum 72-73, AV 7.38 g. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG P M TR P IIII P P COS IIII Laureate head r. Rev. DE – IVDAEIS Trophy; below, pile of arms. C 319. BMC 402. RIC 301. CBN 305. Calicó 627. Hedin 769.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens in private hands. An important and fascinating issue with an unusual portrait and a symbolic reverse composition. Extremely fine / about extremely fine

25'000

Vespasian fought in Claudius' invasion of Britannia in AD 43 and served as a proconsular governor of Africa in AD 63, yet his personal conflicts with powerful figures made his early career difficult. He incurred the enmity of Agrippina, the wife of Claudius, and deeply offended Nero when he fell asleep during one of the Emperor's long and uninspired lyric recitals. Despite these problems and a failing family fortune that compelled him to enter the mule trade, in AD 66 he was given command of the Jewish War (AD 66–73) after it became clear that the Syrian legate C. Cestius Gallus could not handle the rebels on his own. Together with his son Titus, Vespasian spent AD 67 repressing the Zealot Jewish rebels in Galilee and becoming acquainted with Josephus, the captured rebel who would go on to write the history of the war. In the following year Vespasian conquered the coastal cities of Judaea as well as Samaria, Idumaea, and Peraea and began to prepare for a final push to take the rebel stronghold of Jerusalem. Then it happened- the increasingly erratic and embattled Nero committed suicide on 9 June AD 68 and plunged the entire Empire into a bloody civil war known as the Year of the Four Emperors. The year AD 69 was largely taken up by the struggles of the usurpers Galba, Otho, and Vitellius to claim the imperial purple. At last, in July, the legions under Vespasian proclaimed him *Augustus* in opposition to Vitellius. Under these circumstances, Vespasian left the siege of Jerusalem in the hands of Titus and departed for Rome, where the forces of Vitellius were easily defeated. Titus captured and destroyed Jerusalem in August AD 70 after a grueling siege of four months. The glory of this victory redounded on the new Emperor, who had begun the war and under whom it had been brought to a successful conclusion. Thus, in AD 71, Vespasian celebrated a grand triumph in Rome together with the victorious Titus and his younger son Domitian. This saw vast quantities of booty and equally large numbers of prisoners paraded through the streets of Rome as commemorated in the surviving relief panels of the Arch of Titus and described in the history of Josephus. Epigraphic evidence indicates that the value of the spoils was so great that it financed the construction of the Colosseum. This monument in Rome became a memorial of the triumph of Vespasian and Titus, and a centerpiece of Flavian propaganda, which focused on the victory in the Jewish War. The present aureus, which was struck in the years following the triumph of AD 71 still makes a point of harping on the victory over the Jewish rebels by depicting a trophy of arms with a surrounding Latin legend identifying them as "taken from the Jews". One wonders whether the inscription refers only to the trophy or if it might also have served to label the coin as produced from gold plundered from Jerusalem. This seems not at all unlikely considering the metallurgic studies of Roman Republican coins that suggest that the vast majority of coins were struck from metal plundered or otherwise extracted from the provinces. In this case one can only imagine what possible treasure the metal of this coin may have belonged to before it was melted down and struck into this rare and exceptionally preserved coin of Vespasian. One also wonders whether this coin may have been struck in part to pay for Vespasian's construction of the Colosseum and other monuments as part of his rebuilding program in Rome. It is a coin of artistic merit and great historical interest from every angle.



727 Aureus, Antiochia 72-73, AV 7.36 g. IMP VESPAS AVG P M – TRI P P P [COS IIII] Laureate head l. Rev. PAX – A[VGVSTI] Vespasian, nude, standing facing, holding spear in his l. hand and raising female seated r., wearing three-pointed crown. C –. BMC 504. RIC 1550. Calicó 664 (these dies). RPC 1924.

Extremely rare, only nine specimens listed in the RPC online. An issue of great importance and fascination referring to the Judean campaign. An unusual portrait and a symbolic reverse composition. About very fine 20'000

Ex Leu Winterthur sale 4, 2019, 619.

This aureus of Antiochia, struck in 72 (or perhaps early in 73), is of extraordinary artistic and historical interest. Aurei and denarii were minted at the beginning of Vespasian's reign, between AD 69. Vespasian's aurei from Egypt (?), Syria and Judaea have been divided into four groups. This aureus belongs to the fourth group dated to AD 72-73 and assigned to Antiochia by Metcalf, according to close stylistic parallels with his tetradrachms. The context of the production and issue of Vespasian's eastern aurei are better documented than other Roman gold coinage. Indeed, Vespasian, sent to suppress the Jewish Revolt, was proclaimed emperor at the beginning of AD 69. Tacitus writes that gold and silver were struck at Antiochia, thus, for the levying of troops, the recall of veterans and the maintaining of arms. Returning to Rome, Vespasian left Titus to prosecute the war. Once the war ended, the involved legions were dispatched to Pannonia and Moesia on the Danube because the priorities were to settle the situation on the lower Rhine after the Batavian Revolt and then to renew the full conquest of Britain. This aureus, probably, has been struck to celebrate the new peace in the Roman Empire, as indicated by the legend. On the reverse, Vespasian, depicted as a hero, showed by his nudity, is raising up a kneeling female, wearing a turreted crown or a crown of towers according to Mattingley. The scholars don't agree on the identity of the personification illustrated next to the emperor and have suggested: the Tyche, the Oikoumene, the city-goddess of Antiochia or the city-goddess of Jerusalem, but the issue is certainly part of the Judaea Capta series and it celebrates the end of the First Jewish war.



728 Denarius, Antiochia 72-73, AR 3.62 g. [IMP CAES VESP] AVG P M COS IIII Laureate head r. Rev. VES-TA Vesta standing l., holding simpulum and sceptre. C –, cf. 574. BMC –. RIC 1556 (this obverse die). CBN –. RPC –, cf. 1929 (this obverse die, but a different reverse).

Of the highest rarity, apparently only the second specimen known. Lovely iridescent tone, minor area of weakness and a metal flaw on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1'000



729 Quinarius 74, AV 3.58 g. IMP CAESAR – VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGVSTI Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C –. BMC –. RIC –. CBN –. King 8.

Of the highest rarity, only one specimen listed by King, and in exceptional condition for this denomination, undoubtedly one of the finest quinarii of Vespasian in existence. Perfectly struck and centred on a broad flan and good extremely fine 25'000

Ex Leu sale 86, 2003, 806.

**Titus caesar, 69 – 79**



730

730 Sestertius 72, AE 26.76 g. T CAES VESPASIAN IMP PON TR POT COS II Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Titus on horseback r., spearing fallen Jewish soldier clutching sword and shield. C 236. BMC Vespasian 634. RIC Vespasian 430. CBN Vespasian 622. Hendin 1524.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands of this interesting and difficult issue of the Judean series. A portrait of superb style and an incredibly detailed reverse composition. Lovely brown tone, minor areas of weakness and an insignificant area of corrosion on reverse field, otherwise extremely fine

25'000

When Vespasian was acclaimed Emperor by the eastern legions on July 1, AD 69, he left his son Titus in command of ongoing operations to repress the Jewish Revolt (AD 66-73). Like his father, Titus was a skilled general and by April AD 70 had forced the rebels and many civilians to seek safety behind the walls of Jerusalem. These he placed under a close siege that dragged on for four months and brought the defenders to extremities of starvation. At last, in August, the forces under Titus stormed the city and set it ablaze along with the Temple. Although mopping up operations against surviving rebel elements continued in Judaea until AD 73, Titus traveled to Rome in AD 71 to celebrate a formal triumph alongside his father and his brother Domitian. Vespasian had destroyed his rivals in AD 69 and upon becoming sole Emperor had named Titus as Caesar. The Roman victory over the Jewish rebels subsequently became a keystone of the numismatic propaganda deployed on coins struck by both Vespasian and Titus. The reverse of this sestertius belongs to this Flavian propaganda program in its depiction of Titus on horseback riding down a fallen Jewish rebel. The mounted Roman ruler slaying his fallen enemies was a standard image used to advertise the ruler as a great warrior that continued in use on Roman imperial coins down to the fourth century. The message of Vespasian's type was so clear that no associated inscription is provided except for the abbreviated *senatus consultum* authorizing the issue. Hendin has attempted to associate the type with an anecdote told by Josephus (BJ 5.2), in which Titus is said to have fought his way out of a Jewish ambush under divine protection and "rode his horse over the fallen foes". However, the image on the sestertius seems to be intended to present a more general image of Titus as warrior rather than to record a specific incident. Josephus explicitly says that when ambushed Titus had been reconnoitering the defenses of Jerusalem and therefore "wore neither helmet nor cuirass". The mounted Titus on the reverse of this wonderfully preserved sestertius clearly shows him wearing a cuirass. Rather than the story in Josephus, the reverse type is far more likely to represent a statue group erected in Rome to honor Titus for his triumph.



731 Aureus 75, AV 7.28 g. T CAESAR – IMP VESPASIAN Laureate head r. Rev. PAX – AVGUST Pax seated l., holding branch and sceptre. C 134. BMC Vespasian 310. RIC Vespasian 782. CBN Vespasian 271. Calicó 749. A bold portrait struck on a very large flan and a light reddish tone, reverse from a worn die, otherwise good extremely fine / extremely fine 6'000

Privately purchased from M&M Basel in 1979 and possibly from the Boscoreale hoard of 1895.

**Titus augustus, 79 – 81**



732 Denarius circa 79-81, AR 3.52 g. IMP TIT[VS CAES VES]PASIAN AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. [TR P IX] IMP XV – COS VIII P P Draped throne with round back surmounted by corn-ears. C 313. BMC 58. RIC 24a. CBN 47. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 400

Ex Tkalec sale 17th May 2010, 181.



733 Denarius 80, AR 3.51 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head with slight beard r. Rev. TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII P P Elephant walking l. C 303. BMC 43. RIC 115. CBN 37. Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Good extremely fine 1'250



734 Denarius 80, AR 3.23 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head l. Rev. TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII P P Draped seat; above, winged thunderbolt. C 314. BMC 56. RIC 120. CBN 45. Attractive iridescent tone. Insignificant area of weakness on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 750

Ex NAC sale 51, 2009, 233.



735

735 ***Divus Titus.*** Sestertius 81-82, Æ 26.13 g. Aerial view of the Flavian Amphitheatre (the Colosseum); on l., Meta Sudans and on r., porticoed building. Rev. DIVO AVG T DIVI VE-SP F VESPASIAN Titus seated l. on curule chair, holding branch and roll; around, arms; below, S – C. C 399. BMC 191 note. RIC Domitian 131. CBN Domitian 543. Elkin, NC 2006, p. 217, 8c (this coin). Elkin, Publizing Victory; the frequency and audience of Flavian ‘Judaea Capta’ coins from the Imperial mints, in Israel Numismatic research 14, 2019, fig. 5b (this coin illustrated). Elkin, A Monument to Dynasty and Death, p. 41 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare, only the eleventh specimen known of this prestigious and important issue,

which is much rarer with Titus as Divo rather than Emperor. Possibly the finest

Colosseum sestertius in private hands. Struck on a broad flan and perfectly

200'000

The most famous monument in Italy – if not of all Europe – is the Amphitheatrum Flavium, the Colosseum in Rome. Named after the emperor Vespasian (A.D. 69-79), who began its construction in 71, it was Rome's first permanent structure of the type, as all such events in Rome had previously been held in wooden structures. Vespasian was still alive when the first three levels of his colosseum were completed and dedicated in 75. However, the final product – including the fourth and fifth levels, which are clearly represented on this sestertius – was not finished for another five years, at which point it was formally dedicated by his eldest son Titus in June, 80. The engraver went to great effort to represent the Colosseum in detail. Not only are the statues and other ornaments on the exterior shown with considerable clarity, but the interior is well represented down to the smallest features, such as spectators, staircases and what we must presume is the viewing box reserved for the emperor. Flanking the amphitheatre on the left is the Meta Sudans fountain and, on the right, an uncertain structure that has been identified as the Baths of Titus, the porch of Nero's Golden House (Domus Aurea), or perhaps a temple. Various improvements were made to the Colosseum by later emperors, such as Trajan and Antoninus Pius, but little else is recorded until it was struck by lightning in 217. A conflagration resulted, and Dio reports that the damage was severe. Elagabalus began repairs in 218, and by 223 limited use of the amphitheatre was possible; it was at this point that the new emperor Severus Alexander celebrated its reopening. Restoration was completed by 244, at the end of the reign of Gordian III, after which the amphitheatre was used well into the Christian era. We have reports of it being damaged by earthquakes in 442 and 470, and of further restorations in 508 and 523 by the Germanic occupants who had overthrown the Romans. However, no effort was made to restore it after an earthquake in 847. From a numismatic perspective, the colosseum is among the hardest to collect of Roman monuments, for it only occurs on coinage three times – and in each instance the coins are famous rarities. It first appears on sestertii of Titus, the emperor under whom it was completed, and later on coins of Severus Alexander and medallions of Gordian III. The latter pieces are of unusual interest as the artist, in showing the monument from above, depicts a battle between wild beasts occurring within.



**Domitian caesar, 69 – 81**



736 Denarius 80-81, AR 3.48 g. CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII Laureate and bearded head r. Rev. PRINCEPS – IVVENTVTIS Garlanded and lighted altar. C 215. BMC Titus 92. RIC Titus 266. CBN Titus 76. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 300



737 Denarius 80-81, AR 3.30 g. CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII Laureate and bearded head r. Rev. PRINCEPS – IVVENTVTIS Goat standing l. within laurel wreath. C 390. BMC Titus 88. RIC Titus 267. CBN Titus 73. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 600

Ex NAC sale 21, 2001, 424.

**Domitian augustus, 81 – 96**



738 Aureus 87, AV 7.60 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG – GERM P M TR P VI Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XIIII COS XIII CENS P P P Germania seated r. on ground, in attitude of mourning; below, broken spear. C –. BMC –. RIC 513. CBN –. Calicó 882 (this reverse die).

An extremely rare variety of a rare and interesting style. A very attractive portrait struck in high relief, several edge marks, otherwise extremely fine 15'000

Ex CGB 14th March 2017, 68; Leu 2, 2018, 248 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 711 sales.



739 Denarius 88, AR 3.07 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG – GERM P M TR P VII Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P P P Minerva standing l., holding thunderbolt and spear; below, shield. C 234. BMC 119. RIC 580. CBN 116. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 350

Ex Manhattan sale 1, 2010, 232. From the A. Lynn collection.

#### Domitia, wife of Domitian



740 Denarius 82-83, AR 3.46 g. DOMITIA AVGVSTA IMP DOMIT Draped bust r. Rev. PIE – TAS – AVGVST Pietas seated l., holding sceptre in l. hand and extending r. to child at her side. C 12. BMC Domitian 65. RIC Domitian 156. CBN Domitian 72.

Extremely rare. A very attractive portrait struck in high relief and a lovely iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 4'500

Ex Tkalec 26th October 2007, 158 and Tkalec 17th May 2010, 190 sales.

#### Diva Domitilla the younger, daughter of Vespasian and sister of Domitian



741 Denarius 82-83, AR 3.52 g. DIVA DOMITILLA AVGVSTA Draped bust r., hair in long plait at back. Rev. FORTVNA – AVGVST Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopia. C 3. BMC Titus 137. RIC Domitian 157. CBN Titus 102.

Very rare. An attractive portrait of fine style, almost invisible marks on obverse and reverse from a worn die, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000

Ex Triton VII, 2004, 896 and Triton XV, 2012, 1508 sales. From the Sierra collection.

**Nerva augustus, 96 – 98**



742 Aureus 96, AV 7.43 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM Clasped hands. C 15. BMC 4. RIC 2. Calicó 954.  
Very rare. A superb portrait of fine style struck on a very large flan, an edge nick at five o'clock on obverse and almost invisible marks on the reverse field, otherwise extremely fine 15'000



743 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Asia Minor 96, AR 10.50 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – P M TR POT P P Laureate head r. Rev. COS – III Legionary eagle between two standards surmounted by hand and vexillum. C 44 var. BMC 80. RIC 119. CBN 62.  
Lovely iridescent tone, weakly struck on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 1'000

Ex CNG 90, 2012, 1524 and NAC 106, 2019, 607 sales.

**Trajan augustus, 98 – 117**



744 Denarius 100, AR 3.16 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAI-AN AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P COS III P P Vesta seated l., holding patera and torch. C 214. BMC 60. RIC 40. CBN –. Woytek 81a.  
Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 400

Ex Rauch 64, 1999, 214 and Tkalec 17th May 2010, 194 sales.



745 Denarius 102, AR 3.76 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P COS IIII P P Victory standing r., l. foot on helmet, inscribing shield set on cippus. C 247. BMC 114. RIC 65. CBN 133. Woytek 126. Extremely fine 250



746 Denarius 102, AR 3.27 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS IIII P P Victory standing l., holding wreath and palm branch. C 240. BMC 115. RIC 58. CBN 122. Woytek 128b. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 250

Ex Pesce 27th March 1988, 61 and Hess-Divo 314, 2009, 1548 sales.



747 Denarius 103, AR 3.42 g. [IMP] NERVA TRAIANVS AVG GER DACICVS Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P COS V P P Dacian seated r. on shield, in attitude of mourning; below, sword. C 260. BMC 148. RIC 89. CBN 168 var. (draped). Woytek 162a. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300

Ex Tkalec sale 17th May 2010, 195.



748 Denarius circa 107, AR 3.46 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopia. C 462 var. (without drapery). BMC 167. RIC 169. CBN 243. Woytek 222b. A wonderful iridescent tone and a perfect Fdc 1'000



749 Denarius circa 108-109, AR 3.58 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Concordia standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopia in l. C 85. BMC 284. RIC addenda p. xiv. CBN 257. Woytek 278 bD2.

A wonderful iridescent tone and a perfect Fdc 1'000



750 Drachm, Arabia 112, AR 3.51 g. AYTOKP KAIC NCP TPAIAN $\omega$  APICT $\omega$  CCB ΓCPM ΔAK Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. ΔHM – APX ΕΞ YIAT $\omega$  Camel advancing l. Metcalf 20. RPC 4080.

Good extremely fine 750



751 Denarius circa 114-116, AR 3.21 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P CO-S VI P P S P Q R Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopia in l. C 278 (omits P P). BMC 541. RIC 343. CBN 821. Woytek 519v.

Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 350



752 Aureus circa 116-117, AV 7.23 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Draped bust of Sol r. C 187 var. (GER). BMC 621. RIC 329. CBN 882. Calicó 1038. Woytek 572f (this coin listed).

Well centred on a full flan, minor marks and a small scuff  
on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 4'000

Ex Stack's 15<sup>th</sup> January 2003, Globus, 21 and Stack's 14<sup>th</sup> December 2004, 35 sales.

**Hadrian augustus, 117 – 138**



753 Aureus 118, AV 7.28 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P C OS II Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopia; in exergue, FORT RED. C 746. BMC 72. RIC 41 var. (rudder on globe) = RIC II, 113. Calicó 1259.

In an exceptional state of preservation. A wonderful portrait struck in high relief on a full flan. A perfect Fdc

25'000

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung 67, 1994, 498 and NAC 101, 2017, 259 sales.



754 Denarius 119-123, AR 3.28 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H-ADRIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P COS III Roma standing l., holding Victory and spear. C 1108. BMC 147. RIC 76 = RIC II, 597.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine

500



755 Denarius 119-123, AR 3.16 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H-ADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. P M – TR P – COS III Pax standing l., holding branch and sceptre. C 110 var. (no drapery). BMC 194. RIC 94 = RIC II, 223.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine

500



756 Denarius circa 120-121, AR 3.42 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN – HADRIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P – COS III Libertas seated l., holding branch and *vindicta*; in exergue, LIB PVB. C 904. BMC 282. RIC 127 = RIC II, 363. Good extremely fine 400



757 Denarius circa 121-123, AR 3.42 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H – ADRIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M – T P – P COS – III Galley r. C 1174 var. (draped). BMC 247 note var. (draped). RIC 112a = RIC II, 530. Rare. Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan, good extremely fine 1'000



758 Aureus 124-125, AV 7.11 g. HADRIANVS – AVGSTVS Laureate head l., drapery on r. shoulder. Rev. COS – III Sol in prancing quadriga l. C 293 var. (head r.). BMC 378 var. (head r.). RIC 168 var. = RIC II, 726 var. (head r.). Calicó 1209 var. (head r.). An apparently unrecorded variety. Minor edge marks, otherwise very fine 2'500

759 Denarius circa 126-127, AR 3.44 g. HADRIANVS – AVGSTVS Laureate bust r. Rev. COS – III Crescent; above, star and below, globe. C 460. BMC 461. RIC 201 = RIC II, 865. Extremely fine 400



760 Denarius circa 130, AR 3.28 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P laureate head r. Rev. ROMA – FELIX Roma seated l., holding branch and sceptre. C 1335. BMC 704. RIC 264d = RIC II, 1416. Extremely fine 400



761



761

761 Aureus 130-133, AV 7.15 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. AEGYPTOS Aegyptus reclining l., holding sistrum and resting l. elbow on basket around which snake coils; in l. field, ibis standing r. on column. C 105. BMC 793. RIC 296 = RIC II, 1477. Calicó 1190.  
Rare. A bold portrait of fine style struck on a full flan and an interesting reverse type. Good very fine 6'000

Ex Vèdrines 27th March 1990, 132 and Tradart 18th December 2014, 314 sales. From the R. Baron collection.



762



762 Denarius circa 130-133, AR 3.26 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. AEGYPTOS Aegyptus reclining l., holding *sistrum* and resting l. arm on basket; to her l., ibis on low column. C 100. BMC 805. RIC 297 = RIC II, 1481.  
A bold portrait, minor metal flaws on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 500



763



763 Denarius 130-133, AR 3.26 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. AEGYPTOS Aegyptus reclining l., holding *sistrum* and resting l. arm on basket; to her l., ibis on low column. C 100. BMC 801. RIC 297 = RIC II, 1481. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 750

Ex CNG 105, 2017, 879 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 739 sales. Previously privately purchased from Freeman & Sear. From the Jonathan P. Rosen collection and the estate of Dr. Robert B. Beckett Jr.



764



764 Denarius circa 130-133, AR 3.79 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. HISPAN – IA Hispania reclining l., holding branch in r. hand and resting l. arm on rock behind; in front, rabbit. C 822. BMC 846. RIC 305 = RIC II, 1535. Extremely fine 500



765

765 Drachm, Alexandria 131-132 (year 16),  $\text{\textsterling}$  25.51 g. AYT KAI – TRAI AAPIA CEB Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. The Emperor, holding branch and sceptre, driving slow quadriga r; in exergue, L I $\zeta$ . Geissen 1047. Dattari-Savio Pl. 74, 1591. RPC 5790.

In exceptional condition for the issue and unusually well struck. Lovely brown patina, minor flan crack at three o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

750

Ex CNG sale 88, 2011, 1084.



766



766 Aureus circa 133-135, AV 7.33 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. VOTA – PVBLICA Hadrian standing l., sacrificing with patera over altar; victimarius standing l., sacrificing bull with axe; soldier holding spear, flute player, and youth all standing r. C 1480. BMC 776. RIC 289 = RIC II, 2035. Calicó 1404. Extremely rare. A very interesting and fascinating issue with a bold portrait and a pleasant light reddish tone, good very fine

10'000

Ex Heritage Europe sale 52, 2016, 486.

The remarkable sacrificial scene on the reverse of this aureus refers to the celebration of *vota publica* ("public vows") to the gods taken at the beginning of every year (and on some other occasions) by the people of Rome and the provinces for the safety of the Emperor. This custom went back to the Republic, when *vota pro salute rei publicae* ("vows for the security of the republic") were taken by the people at the beginning of the consular year on 1 January. In 30 BC, the Senate decreed additional *vota publica* for the health of Augustus to be made on 3 January, a custom that continued until the fall of the Roman Empire. The sacred *vota* were sealed by sacrifices to such gods as Jupiter, Juno, and Salus (Health) and associated with the distribution of imperial largesse to the army and people. The present coin was probably struck for distribution as part of a donative to the army on the occasion of the *vota publica* for Hadrian at the beginning of AD 137. The *vota* of this year was an extra special occasion because it also marked the beginning of the celebration of the Emperor's *vicennalia*, the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his accession.



767



767 Denarius circa 133-135, AR 3.30 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. FELICI – T – AS AVG Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and branch. C 614. BMC 606. RIC 234 = RIC II, 2039.

Good extremely fine

350



768 Denarius circa 133-135, AR 3.03 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. TELLVS – STABIL Tellus standing l., holding plow and short rake; at feet r., two barley ears. C 1427. BMC 741. RIC 276 = RIC II, 2052. Extremely fine 350



769 Denarius circa 133-135, AR 3.58 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. SALVS – AVG Salus standing r., feeding snake coiled around altar. C 1335. BMC 715. RIC 267 = RIC II, 2048. Struck on fresh metal and good extremely fine 350



770 Aureus circa 134-138, AV 7.36 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare-headed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. VICTOR – IA – AVG Victory advancing r., looking backwards, holding wreath and palm branch. C 1452. BMC 764. RIC 283e = RIC II, 2236 (this coin illustrated). Calicó 1393 (these dies).  
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known. A lovely portrait struck in high relief, extremely fine / good extremely fine 25'000

Ex Tkalec sale 28th February 2007, Bolla, 36. Privately purchased from Ratto in 1958.



771 Denarius 136, AR 3.54 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III PP Bare head r. Rev. FIDES – P – VBLICA Fides standing r., holding grain ears and dish of fruits. C 716. BMC 627. RIC 241Aa = RIC II, 2200. Good extremely fine 350



772 Denarius 137-138, AR 3.30 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. VOTA – PVBLICA Hadrian veiled standing l., holding patera over tripod. C 1481. BMC 777. RIC 290 = RIC II, 2326.  
Good extremely fine 350



773 Denarius 137-138, AR 3.14 g. HA – DRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. SALVS – AVG Salus standing l., holding sceptre and sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar. C 1329. BMC 726. RIC 168 = RIC II, 2344.  
Good extremely fine 350

**Antinous, favourite of Hadrian**



774 Oktassarion or quinarius, Corinthia Achae after 130, AE 37.57 g. BE – TOVPIOC Bare head r. Rev. TOIC [AP] KACI Pacing horse r., with l. foreleg raised. Blum –. RPC 326.1 (this coin)  
Of the highest rarity, apparently the finest of only two specimens known. A portrait of great beauty and a wonderful untouched light green patina. Very fine / about very fine 15'000

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 435.

**Sabina, wife of Hadrian**



775 Denarius circa 133-135, AR 3.37 g. SABINA AVGSTA – HADRIANI AVG P P Draped and diademmed bust r. Rev. VES – TA Vesta seated l., holding palladium in r. hand and sceptre in l. C 81. BMC Hadrian 915. RIC Hadrian 410 = RIC II Hadrian, 2545. Good extremely fine 500

**Aelius caesar, 136 – 138**



776 Aureus 137, AV 7.09 g. L·AELIVS – CAESAR Bare head l. Rev. TRIB POT – COS II PIE – TAS Pietas standing r., raising r. hand and holding box of perfumes in l.; in r. field, altar. C 42. BMC Hadrian 1004. RIC Hadrian 444 = RIC II Hadrian, 2712. Calicó 1449 (this obverse die).

Very rare. A bold portrait struck in high relief, minor marks,  
otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine 10'000

Ex NAC sale 106, 2018, 950.



777 Denarius 137, AR 3.54 g. L·AELIVS – CAESAR Bare head l. Rev. TR POT – COS II Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopia. C 52. BMC Hadrian 971. RIC Hadrian 430 = RIC II Hadrian, 2635. A scarce variety. Good extremely fine 750

**Antoninus Pius augustus, 138 – 161**



778

778 Drachm, Alexandria 138-139 (year 2),  $\text{AE}$  23.49 g. AVT K T AΙΑ ΔΔΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΕΒΕC Bare-headed bust l. Rev. Sarapis seated l., holding sceptre; at his feet, Cerberus; to l., Demeter standing r., holding torch; to r., Tyche holding rudder and cornucopia; all wearing calathus, all on galley with oars; in exergue, LB. Dattari-Savio Pl. 148, 2862. SNG France 2130. RPC Online 15515.

Extremely rare, only the third and by far the finest specimen known.

Brown-green patina and good very fine

750

From a private German collection and privately purchased before 2010.



779



779 Denarius 139, AR 3.57 g. IMP T AEL CAES HADRI – ANTONINVS Bare head r. Rev. AVG PIVS P M – TR P COS II Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopia. C 88. BMC 51. RIC 22.

Good extremely fine

250



780

780 Drachm, Alexandria 140-141 (year 4),  $\text{AE}$  25.16 g. [AY]T K T ΑΙΑ ΔΔΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΕVC Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Draped bust of Sarapis l., wearing ornate calathus; in l. field, LΔ (date). Dattari 2814 var. (placement of date). SNG France 2743. RPC Online 15763.7 (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Brown-green patina and about extremely fine

1'250

Ex Lanz 92, 1999, 644 and Triton XVI, 2013, 747 sales.



781 Sestertius 140-144,  $\text{\textsterling}$  25.73 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TR P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. ANNONA AVG S – C Annona standing facing, head r., holding cornucopia and corn ears over *modius*; behind, prow of ship. C 34. BMC 1226. RIC 597.

A handsome portrait and the work of a very skilled master engraver, lovely  
untouched reddish-brown patina and good extremely fine

3'000

Ex NAC sale 78, 2014, 969.



782 Aureus 143-144, AV 7.07 g. ANTONINVS AVG PI – VS P P TR P COS III Bare head r. Rev. IMPERA – TOR II Victory advancing r., holding trophy in both hands. C 428. BMC 492 note. RIC 109b. Calicó 1547.

A wonderful portrait struck in high relief and good extremely fine

7'500



783

783 Drachm, Alexandria 144-145 (year 8),  $\text{\textsterling}$  26.29 g. AVT K T AIΔ AΔP ANTWNINOC CEB EVC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. "Moon in Cancer" Draped bust of Selene r., star of eight rays before, crescent moon below, crab beneath all; in field, [L] – H. Dattari-Savio 2963. Milne 1810. RPC Online 13545.

Rare. Brown tone and very fine / good very fine

1'000

From a private German collection and privately purchased before 2010.

Diva Faustina I, wife of Antoninus Pius



784 Aureus after 141, AV 7.32 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped bust r., hair waved and coiled on top of head. Rev. CONSECR – ATIO Peacock walking r. with head reverted. C 174. BMC A. Pius 471. RIC A. Pius 384. Calicó 1783. Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan and in an exceptional state of preservation. A perfect Fdc 12'000

Ex Hess-Divo sale 307, 2007, 1620.



785 Aureus after 141, AV 7.32 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped, diademed and veiled bust l. Rev. AETER – NITAS Fortuna standing l., holding patera and rudder. C 414 var. (head r.). BMC A. Pius 372 var. (head r.). RIC A. Pius 349 var. (head r.). Calicó 1745a (this obverse die).

An extremely rare variety. A portrait of enchanting beauty, the work of a very skilled master engraver, struck in high relief. Unobtrusive oxidations on reverse field, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 12'500

Ex Aufhäuser 4, 1987, 311 and Künker 280, 2016, 627 (illustrated on the cover) sales. From the Egon Beckenbauer collection.



786 Aureus after 141, AV 7.29 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped bust r., hair waved and coiled on top of head. Rev. AVG – V – STA Ceres standing facing, head l., holding lighted torch and short vertical sceptre. C 95. BMC A. Pius 395. RIC A. Pius 356a. Calicó 1763a.

A very interesting countermark on obverse below neck truncation (bucranium) and sign of the tong used to impress the countermark on the reverse, otherwise extremely fine 3'000

Ex Munzkabinet Köln sale October 1978, 233.



787 Denarius after 141, AR 3.38 g. DIVA FAV – STINA Draped bust r., hair waved and coiled on top of head. Rev. CONSECRATIO Peacock walking r., head l. C 175. BMC A. Pius 473. RIC A. Pius 384. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 500

Ex Hess-Divo sale 333, 2017, 201. Privately purchased from M&M in the 1980s.

#### Marcus Aurelius caesar, 139 – 161



788 Denarius 145-147, AR 3.62 g. AVRELIVS CAE – SAR AVG PII F Bare head r. Rev. COS – II Honos (or Pax?) standing l., holding branch in r. hand and cornucopia in l. C 110. BMC A. Pius 594. RIC A. Pius 429a. Wonderful iridescent tone, hairline flan crack at six o'clock on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 400

Ex Bru sale 3, 2011, 83.

#### Faustina II, daughter of Antoninus Pius and wife of Marcus Aurelius



789 Denarius circa 164-169, AR 3.40 g. FAVSTINA – AVGSTA Draped bust r., hair decorated with circlet of pearls Rev. S – A – LVS Salus seated l., feeding snake coiled around altar out of patera. C 196 var. (not diademed). BMC M. Aurelius 147. RIC M. Aurelius 714a. Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 200

#### Lucius Verus augustus, 161 – 169



790 Denarius 165, AR 3.42 g. L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX Laureate head r. Rev. TR P V IMP III COS II Parthian seated r., hands bound behind back. At his feet, arms. C 273. BMC M. Aurelius 385. RIC M. Aurelius 540. Wonderful iridescent tone, a perfect Fdc 1'000

Ex NAC 106, 2018, 666 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 769 sales. From the Alan J. Harlan collection.



791 Aureus 165-166, AV 7.22 g. L VERVS AVG ARM – PARTH MAX Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICT AVG – TR P VI – COS II Victory alighting l., holding open wreath in both hands. C 337. BMC 424 (mis-described). RIC 551. Calicó 2207 (this coin). Biaggi 973 (this coin).  
A bold portrait struck on a full flan and about extremely fine 5'000

Ex NAC sale 51, 2009, 1047. From the Biaggi collection and privately purchased from Ratto in 1958.

#### **Lucilla, daughter of M. Aurelius and wife of Lucius Verus**



792 Denarius 164-169, AR 3.40 g. LVCILLAE AVG ANT[ONINI AVG F] Draped bust r. Rev. VE – NVS Venus standing l., holding apple and sceptre. C 70. BMC M. Aurelius 322. RIC M. Aurelius 784.  
Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 500

Ex NAC sale 59, 2011, 2031.

#### **Commodus augustus, 177 – 192**



793 Aureus 183-184, AV 7.28 g. M COMMODVS AN – TON AVG PIVS Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P VIII IMP VI COS IIII P·P Jupiter seated l., holding Victory in r. hand and long sceptre in l. C 421. BMC 118. RIC 69e. Calicó 2296 (these dies).  
Struck on a very broad flan and complete. Extremely fine 10'000

Ex M&M 66, 1984, 667 and M&M 77, 1992, 153 sales.



794



794 Denarius 191-192, AR 3.08 g. L AEL AVREL COM – M AVG P FEL Laureate head r. Rev. HERC – VLI R-OMANO AVG Hercules, wearing lion's skin, holding club and crowning a trophy. C 202. BMC 346a. RIC 254a.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 250

Ex Tkalec sale 17th May 2010, 247.

**Pertinax, 1st January – 28th March 193**



795



795 Denarius 193, AR 3.32 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VOT DECENT TR P COS II Pertinax, veiled, standing l. and sacrificing out of patera over altar. C 56. BMC 24. RIC 13a.

Rare. A lovely portrait and a wonderful iridescent tone, extremely fine 3'000

Ex Vecchi 4, 1996, 253; Vecchi 6, 1997, 1155; Triton III, 1999, 1109 and Helios 4, 2009, 517 sales. From the A. Lynn collection.



796



796 Denarius 193, AR 2.98 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PROVID – DEOR COS II Providentia standing l., holding up both hands to large star. C 43. BMC 13. RIC 11a.

An attractive portrait of fine style and a superb old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 3'500

Ex Künker sale 153, 2009, 8786.



797



797 Denarius 193, AR 3.65 g. IMP CAES P [H]ELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PROVID – DEOR COS II Providentia standing l., holding up both hands to large star. C 43. BMC 13. RIC 11a.

A hairline flan crack at six o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1'500



798 Denarius 193, AR 3.31 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. OP DI – VIN – TR P COS II Ops seated l., holding grain ears and resting other hand on throne. C 33. BMC 19. RIC 8a.  
Lovely iridescent tone, minor cracks, otherwise about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Hess Divo sale 314, 2009, 1578.

#### Didius Julianus, 28th March – 1st June 193



799 Denarius 28th March-end of May 193, AR 3.15 g. IMP CAES M DID – IVLIAN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR – P COS Fortuna standing l., holding rudder set on globe and cornucopia. C 10. BMC 6. RIC 2.  
Rare. Superb old cabinet tone and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Triton II, 1998, 937 and Helios 4, 2009, 518 sales. From the A. Lynn collection.

#### Pescennius Niger, 193 – 194



800 Denarius, Antiochia 193-194, AR 3.77 g. IMP CAES C PESC [NIGER IVS AVG COS] II Laureate head r. Rev. [M – ONET]A – E AVG Moneta standing l., wearing polos, holding scales in r. hand and cornucopia in l. C 56. BMC 310. RIC 64.  
Struck on unusually fresh metal and extremely fine 1'500



801 Denarius, Antiochia 193-194, AR 3.03 g. IMP CAES C P – ESCEN NIGER IVSTA Laureate head r. Rev. BONI EV – [E]NTVS Fides standing facing, head l., holding basket of fruit and corn ears. C 10 var. (different obverse legend). BMC –. RIC 5 var. (different obverse legend).  
A very appealing portrait and exceptionally well-struck and complete. About extremely fine 1'500

**Clodius Albinus augustus, 195 – 197**



802 Denarius, Lugdunum 195-197, AR 3.09 g. IMP CAES D [CLO] – SEP ALB AVG Laureate head r. Rev. [FIDED] LEGI – ON COS [II] Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle. C 24. BMC S. Severus 284. RIC 20b.  
A very appealing portrait and a superb old cabinet tone.  
Struck on a narrow flan, otherwise extremely fine 400

Ex Künker sale 136, 2008, 1080.

**Septimius Severus, 193 – 211**



803 Aureus 193-194, AV 7.04 g. IMP CAE·L·SEP·SE-V·PERT AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VIRT AV – G-TR – P·COS Virtus standing facing, head l., holding Victory and reverted spear. C 751. BMC 32. RIC 24. Calicó 2570.  
A bold portrait and a wonderful reddish tone struck in high relief. Extremely fine 10'000

Ex Santamaria 24th February 1958, 1085 and Bertolami Fine Arts 44, 2018, 440 sales.



804 Denarius, Emesa circa 194-195, AR 3.55 g. IMP CAE L SEPSE – V PERT AVC II C Laureate head r. Rev. BONI – E – VENT[VS] Bonus Eventus standing facing, head l., holding basket of fruit and corn ears. C 68 var. (COS II). BMC -. RIC 369 var. (COS II).  
Extremely fine 500



805

805 Aureus 200-201, AV 7.58 g. SEVERVS AVG – PART MAX Laureate bust r., wearing aegis. Rev. AETERNIT·IMPERI Confronted busts of Caracalla, laureate, draped and cuirassed, on l. and Geta, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed on r. C –. BMC 184. RIC 155b (this coin cited). Calicó 2600.  
Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Three superb portraits of excellent style struck on a very broad flan and a magnificent reddish tone. Good extremely fine 30'000

Ex Naville II, 1921, Vautier and Collignon, 1138, Ars Classica XI, 1925, H.C. Lewis, 718, Lanz 24, 1983, 603 and Lanz 135, 2007, 796 sales.

Masterfully suited to the purposes of a dynastic coinage, this aureus is inscribed AETERNIT IMPERI, "the eternity of the empire", which equates the continuity of the empire with the continuity of the Severan dynasty. The positioning of the portraits is just as would be expected: the father and senior emperor Septimius Severus occupies the position of honour on the obverse and his two sons occupy the reverse, with the elder, Caracalla, on the left wearing a laurel wreath to indicate his status as junior Augustus, and the younger, Geta, bare-headed on the right to denote his lesser status as Caesar. Although the brothers were relatively close in age, Caracalla had been hailed Augustus in 198 and Geta remained Caesar until 209. The explanation for this gap may never be known, but we may be sure it aggravated the rivalry that already existed between the siblings. As time passed each brother attracted his own faction of supporters in Rome and throughout the empire, and after Caracalla murdered Geta he wasted no time in tracking down and murdering a great many people who had been loyal to Geta.



806

806 Aureus 201, AV 7.32 g. SEVERVS AVG – PART MAX Laureate head r. Rev. FVNDA – T – OR·PACIS Septimius Severus veiled, standing l., holding in r. hand branch and roll in l. C 202. BMC 189. RIC 160. Calicó 2459 (this obverse die).  
Rare. An exquisite portrait of fine style and an interesting and finely engraved reverse composition. Light reddish tone and extremely fine 10'000

Ex Ira & Larry Goldberg sale 62, 2011, 3203.



807 Denarius 206-210, AR 2.89 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. FELICIA / TEMPORA The four seasons. C –. BMC S. Severus –. RIC –.  
An apparently unique and unrecorded reverse type for Septimius Severus.  
Struck on a full flan and complete, extremely fine 3'000

**Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus**



808 Aureus circa 196–211, AV 7.10 g. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. IVNO Juno, veiled, standing l., holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, peacock. C –. BMC S. Severus 37. RIC S. Severus 559. Calicó 2617 (this coin illustrated).  
A wonderful portrait of fine style struck in high relief, minor marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 10'000

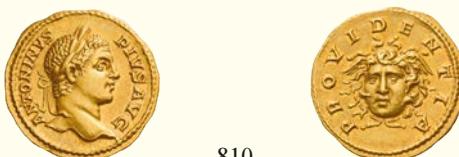
Ex NAC 24, 2002, European Nobleman, 140; NAC 52, 2009, 512 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 62, 2011, 3204 sales.



809 Quinarius circa 196–211, AV 3.39 g. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. IVNO Juno, veiled, standing l., holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, peacock. C 81. BMC S. Severus 37 note. RIC Septimius Severus 559. King 2.  
Of the highest rarity, only one specimen listed by King. A very attractive portrait of fine style, minor edge marks and surface gilded to match the colour of the jewel where the coin was mounted, otherwise extremely fine 5'000

Ex Lanz sale 153, 2011, 487. From the Prof. H. Wintz and A Retired Banker collections.

**Caracalla Augustus, 198 – 211**



810

810 Aureus circa 207, AV 7.28 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PROVIDENTIA Winged head of Medusa facing. C–. BMC –. RIC –, cf. 164 (denarius). Calicó 2800 (these dies). Faces of Power 426 (these dies).  
Of the highest rarity, apparently only the second and finest specimen known. A very attractive portrait and a reverse type of enchanting beauty perfectly struck and centred on a full flan. Extremely fine 125'000

This coin belongs to a larger series of aurei and denarii struck by Severus and Caracalla featuring the head of Medusa alone (as here) or as part of the Aegis of Jupiter—usually characterized as the skin of a goat or great serpent with supernatural protective powers. However, the head of Medusa on this series does not have the monstrous features of her image in earlier Greek and Roman art. Instead, it depicts the cursed nymph as a beautiful woman facing three-quarters to the left, with only a hint of her serpentine aspect at her neck and above her head, but not really in her flowing hair, which one might almost dare to suggest reflects some influence from depictions of Helios on the coins of Hellenistic Rhodes. This image of Medusa is commonly known the “beautiful Medusa” type or the Medusa Rondanini type, after a celebrated Roman marble copy of an original Greek sculpture of the head that was exhibited at the Palazzo Rondanini in the Renaissance. It went on to become the logo of Versace in modern times. Although the original model of the “beautiful Medusa” is sometimes attributed to the fifth or fourth century BC, this seems early and the ultimate model is more likely to be a famous gilt-bronze aegis given to Athens by the Seleukid king Antiochus IV around 170 BC. It was still prominently displayed on the wall of the Acropolis in the late second century AD, according to Pausanias.

The depiction of Medusa here is thought to be a general reference to Minerva, the regular custodian of the Aegis in mythological tradition and in Roman art. Minerva was a goddess favored by Severus while Medusa herself had the power to turn her adversaries to stone with her gaze, making her a widely recognized symbol used to avert evil. In AD 207-early 208, when this coin was struck (based on the dates of Severus’ TR POT XV and Caracalla’s TR POT XI indicated on some of the denarii), there was still much evil to be averted for the Severan dynasty. The hatred between Caracalla and his brother Geta was increasing and threatening to damage their father’s carefully formed dynastic image while Britannia was plagued by invasion and in need of imperial assistance. The providence or foresight advertised by the reverse legend simultaneously alludes to the preparations for the British campaign that began in AD 208 and perhaps also to Severus’ decision to bring his sons in the hope that their differences could be settled. Unfortunately, while Medusa averted the danger of the Caledonians and success was granted in Britannia.



**Elagabalus, 218 – 222**



811 Antoninianus 218-219, AR 5.01 g. IMP CAES ANTONINVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r.  
Rev. FIDES EXERCITVS Fides seated l., with feet on stool, holding eagle in outstretched r. hand and  
standard in l.; in l. field a further standard. C 31. BMC 12. RIC 70.  
Obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine 400



812 Denarius, Antiochia 218-219, AR 3.23 g. ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed  
bust r. Rev. SANCT DEO SOLI Slow quadriga r., bearing the conical stone of Emesa, surmounted by an  
eagle surrounded by four parasols; in exergue, ELAGABAL. C 268. BMC 284. RIC 195.  
Rare. Good extremely fine 2'000



813 Aureus 219, AV 6.47 g. IMP CAES ANTONINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev.  
PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre; behind, shield. C 229.  
BMC 90. RIC 25. Calicó 3023.  
Rare. An attractive portrait well-struck in high relief on a full flan. Good extremely fine 20'000

**Severus Alexander, 222 – 235**



814



814

814 Aureus 222, AV 6.86 g. IMP C M AVR SEV – ALEXAND AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. MARTI P – A – CIFERO Mars standing l., holding branch and reverted spear. C 172. BMC 67 note. RIC 159c. Calicó 3076. Light reddish tone, minor marks on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 1189.



815



815

815 Drachm 230-231 (year 10), AE 19.86 g. A KAI MAP AVP CCV ΑΛΞΑΝΔΡΟC ΕV Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Bust of Hermanubis r., with slight drapery; in front palm frond and caduceus; behind, L I and palm frond. Geissen 2456. Dattari-Savio Pl. 238, 4430. RPC Online 10454.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Areas of encrustations on obverse and an area of weakness on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1'000

From a private German collection and privately purchased before 2010.

**Gordian II, March – April 238**



816



816 Denarius 238, AR 3.29 g. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PROVIDENTIA AVGG Providentia standing to front, head l., resting l. elbow on column and holding wand over globe and cornucopia. C 5. BMC 19. RIC 1.

Rare and in exceptional condition. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

5'000

**Gordian III, 238 – 244**

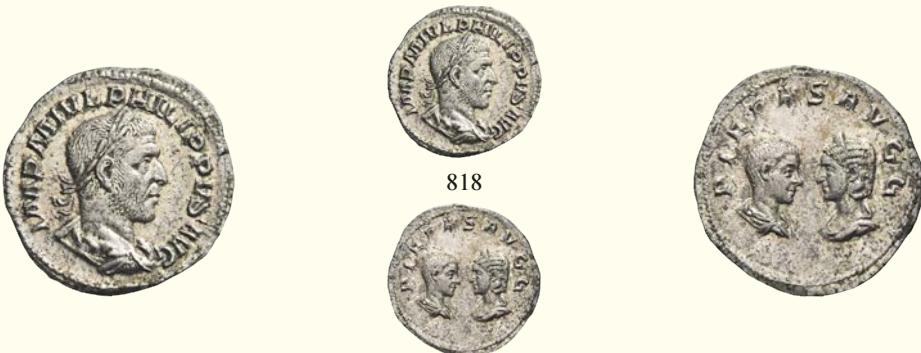


817 Aureus 241-243, AV 4.86 g. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVTI AVGVSTI Hercules, naked, standing r., resting r. hand on hip and leaning with l. on club with lion's skin set on rock. C 401 var. (laureate head). RIC 108. Calicó 3242

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 5'000

Privately purchased from Sabine Bourgey in 2013.

**Philip I, 244 – 249**

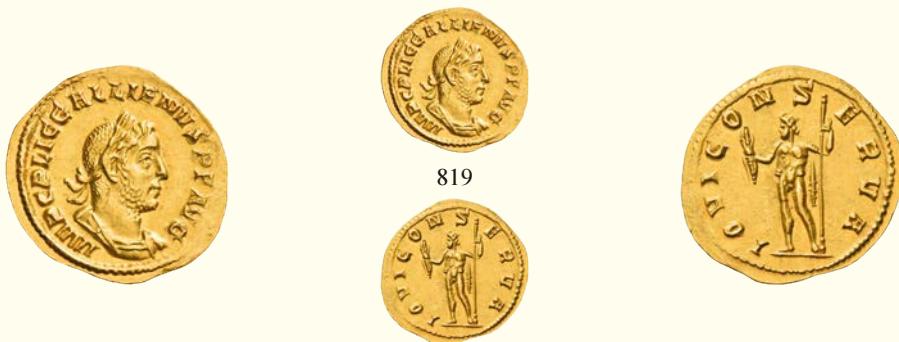


818 Denarius circa 244-247, AR 3.08 g. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGG Confronted busts of Philip II, draped, cuirassed and bare-headed, on l. and Otacilia, diademed and draped, on r. C 5. RIC 43a.

Extremely rare, only very few specimens known. Three very attractive portraits struck on a full flan, minor oxidations, otherwise about extremely fine 12'500

By the time Philip I was hailed emperor in 244, about half a century had elapsed since the last Roman dynasty had been founded by Septimius Severus. Philip immediately promoted his family on coins and medallions, even to the extent of honouring his deceased father with provincial coins struck for Arabian Philippopolis. The usual manner in which Philip honored his wife, Otacilia Severa, and son, Philip II, was to issue coins devoted exclusively to them. However, on rare occasions he would strike coins and medallions with the portraits of two or all three family members. This denarius is one of Philip's most spectacular dynastic issues, as the reverse shows the confronted busts of his wife and son. The boy is shown bare-headed to demonstrate that he held the subordinate rank of Caesar, and Otacilia is diademed to represent her rank of Augusta. We may be sure this was struck for a special occasion, as the denarius had been a ceremonial coin ever since 240, when Gordian III stopped issuing it as part of the regular coinage.

**Gallienus joint reign with Valerian I, 253 – 260 and sole reign, 260 – 268**



819 Aureus 253-254, AV 2.78 g. IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS PF AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVA Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C 350. Göbl 25 p. RIC 76. Calicó 3517a. Rare. A lovely portrait of fine style struck on a full flan. Extremely fine 7'500

Ex Spink sale 13015, 2013, 167.



820

820 Aureus circa 260-268, AV 4.29 g. GALLIENVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. DEO AVGVSTO Laureate head of Augustus r. C 148. RIC 28. Göbl pl. 45, 530. Calicó 3476 (this reverse die). Extremely rare. An issue of tremendous importance and fascination, several marks on edge and fields and two metal flaws, otherwise very fine 10'000

When Valerian I became Emperor in AD 253, his son Gallienus was appointed as a second Augustus to assist his father with the many problems of the embattled Roman Empire. Valerian I almost immediately marched East in an attempt to push back the Sasanian Persians who had recently conquered Antioch and reoccupied Armenia. This left Gallienus to defend the West against Germanic invasions. Disaster struck in AD 258, when large numbers of Alemanni, Franks, and Juthungi crossed the Rhine frontier, some of whom made their way through the Alps to terrorize Italy. They were only defeated by the forces of Gallienus at the Battle of Mediolanum (Milan) in AD 259, as the Germanic tribesmen were withdrawing from the peninsula encumbered by vast quantities of booty. This was a somewhat hollow victory since the army of Gallienus did not actually save Italy from invasion, but only prevented the Alemanni from leaving with all that they had taken. Indeed, Rome itself was only spared the sack because the Senate had hastily assembled its own army to defend the walls of the city. This action caused Gallienus to become suspicious of the Senate and subsequently led the Emperor to ban senators from holding military commands. This ban soured his previously good relationship with the Senate. Further and very serious problems grew out of the defeat of the Alemanni. A dispute about the distribution of the spoils after a successful secondary action against the retreating Juthungi became the excuse for the commander Postumus to claim the title of Augustus and establish his own breakaway Gallic Empire. The situation for Gallienus became even more dire in the 260s. First, in AD 260, Valerian I was captured alive by the Sasanian Shah Shapur, plague struck at the population of the Empire, and revolts became commonplace. Two attempts to defeat Postumus ended in utter failure and in AD 262 it became necessary to crush an uprising led by L. Mussius Aemilianus the prefect of Egypt. At the same time the Germanic Goths and Heruli crossed the Danube frontier and devastated much of mainland Greece before they were finally defeated at the Battle of Naissus (AD 268). Then while Gallienus was distracted by the Germanic menace, a new revolt took place under the leadership of Aureolus, the cavalry commander at Mediolanum (Milan) responsible for keeping watch on Postumus. Gallienus marched against this new usurper and besieged Mediolanum in AD 269, but by this time the frustration and resentment of Gallienus' generals had reached their breaking point. During the siege the emperor foolishly left his tent without his bodyguard and was murdered by his own commanders. The present rare aureus was probably struck during the very troubled sole reign of Gallienus (AD 260-268), most likely on the occasion of assuming rule without his father. It is remarkable for the use of a reverse portrait of Augustus, the very first Roman Emperor, and a surrounding legend dedicating the coin "to Augustus, the god". Gallienus and Valerian I had both invoked the glory days of the early empire on their joint-reign coins through legends referring to the *optimus princeps*, a title that can refer only to Augustus or Trajan. However, this aureus represents the first and only time that Augustus is depicted and invoked by name. By associating himself with the first Emperor, Gallienus attempted to cast his reign as one that would also bring peace and prosperity to the Empire, although one wonders how convincing this really could have been in AD 260 or later. The fact that the coin is actually dedicated to Augustus, as indicated by the use of the dative case in the reverse legend, may suggest that it was distributed as part of some celebration honoring the deified Emperor and perhaps invoking his aid.



821 Aureus circa 265, AV 3.05 g. GALLIEN – VS P F AVG Head l., wearing wreath of reeds. Rev. VBI – QVE PAX Victory in prancing biga r. C 1018. RIC 72. Huvelin-Lafaurie, Trésor, RN 1980, 5 (these dies). Göbl 691. Calicó 3598. Very rare. A spectacular portrait of excellent style struck on a large flan. Ragged edge, otherwise extremely fine 7'500  
Ex Ars Antiqua sale IV, 2003, 1162.

#### Postumus, 260 – 269



822 Aureus circa 260-269, AV 6.05 g. POSTVMVS PIVS FELIX AVG Jugate laureate heads of Postumus and Hercules r. Rev, HERCVLI ARCADIO Hercules standing r., capturing stag. C 109 (Bronze). Elmer 467. RIC 340 (denarius). Schulte 128. Calicó –. Extremely rare. Two attractive portraits of fine style and an interesting reverse type. Minor flan crack at seven o'clock on reverse and several scuff's on edge and in fields, otherwise about very fine 6'000

#### Tacitus, 275 – 276



823 Aureus 275-276, AV 4.76 g. IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. ROMAE AET – ERNAE Roma seated l., holding globe and sceptre; beside throne, shield. C 112. RIC 116 corr. RIC temp. 3593. Calicó 4111. CBN 1717. Perfectly struck and centred on a full flan, an insignificant edge nick at one o'clock on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine 15'000

Ex NAC 31, 2005, 109 and Spink 13015, 2013, 168 sales.

**Probus, 276 – 282**



824 Aureus, Antiochia 276-282, AV 6.48 g. IMP C M AVR P – ROBVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONS – ERVAT AVG Sol standing to front, head l., raising r. hand and holding globe in l. C 175. RIC 915. Calicó 4149.

A bold portrait of excellent style, perfectly struck on a large flan. Good extremely fine 15'000

Ex Baldwin's of St. James's sale 23, 2018, 2033.



825 Aureus, Siscia 279, AV 6.28 g. VIRTV – S PROBI AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust r., the helmet decorated with prancing biga r. Rev. P – M TR I – P Emperor, laurate and togate standing in slow quadriga r., holding eagle-tipped sceptre in l. hand; in exergue, COS III. C 453 var. (bust l.). RIC 579 var. (bust l.). Calicó 4177 var. (bust l.). NAC sale 105, 2018, 89 (these dies).

Of the highest rarity, possibly only the second specimen known. An absolutely spectacular portrait of masterly style perfectly struck and centred on a full flan and a finely detailed reverse composition. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 40'000

Probus' predecessor, Aurelian, paid close attention to coinage, and at great risk and expense succeeded in reforming his empire's ailing coinage by increasing purities, weights, and by re-introducing old denominations. Though Probus did not attempt any such reform of the core denominations, he more or less abandoned Aurelian's re-introduced denominations. Probus' coinage reform did not involve purity or weight, but rather design and tenor: Probus introduced the militant bust on a scale that never before had been seen on Roman coinage. Prior to his reign it was unusual to see an armoured bust with spear and shield, and especially to see the emperor wearing a helmet. Here we have the terrifying bust of an emperor ever-prepared to attack or defend on behalf of his empire. The helmet is elaborately decorated and crowned with a laurel wreath; the spear is in the prone position, and the shield is raised in defence. The impact of this war regalia is amplified by the 'heroic bust' composition, which harkens back to earlier numismatic prototypes. Probus' intention, no doubt, was to demonstrate the strength of his regime and to show the possessor of this beautiful aureus that Rome's future was secured by the strength of his command. If the obverse was meant to communicate Probus' unquestioned military supremacy, the elegant, noble reverse suggests the same level of confidence in the emperor's legislative authority. Probus is shown in his chariot, holding an eagle-tipped sceptre (scipio) and guiding the reins of four horses who move forward in perfect synchronicity – the foremost with its head held high. Here Probus celebrates an unspecified tribunician power, and his third renewal of the consulship. We must presume this coin refers to the third or fourth renewal of his tribunician power, even though it is not designated, as his sequence of honors would accommodate that. Tribunician power designations on the coins of Probus, though unorthodox, is consistent: TR P is paired with COS; TRI P is paired with COS II and COS III; TR P V is paired with COS III; and TR P VI is paired with COS V.



826

826 Serdica 280, AV 6.84 g. IMP C M AVR PROBVS P F AVG Laureate, helmeted and cuirassed bust l., gorgoneion on breastplate, holding spear over his shoulder and shield decorated with a gorgoneion. Rev. VICTORIÆ – AVG Victory driving quadriga l. holding wreath and palm branch. C 785. RIC 833 var. (shield). Calicó 4230. Cf. Nomos sale 19, 2019, 338 (these dies).

Extremely rare and by far the finest of very few specimens known. A very interesting  
and finely detailed portrait struck on a full flan. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

35'000

**Carus, 282 – 283**



827

827 Denarius, Ticinum 282-283, billon 2.71 g. IMP C M AVR CARVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PROVID-ENT AVG Providentia standing l., holding globe and transverse sceptre. C –, cf. 66 (aureus). RIC –, cf. 62 (aureus).

Apparently unique. Green patina and traces of original silvering. Extremely fine

1'500

**DIOCLETIAN, 284 – 305**



828 Aureus, Cyzicus 286, AV 5.34 g. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CO – NSER – VATORI Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; in exergue, SC. C –. Lukanc, Cyzicus 11 (wrong reference to RIC). RIC 297. Depeyrot 5/6. Calicó 4501.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 10'000

Ex M&M 25, 1962, 642; Hirsch 79, 1972, 1138; Auctiones XXII, 1992, 747 and Maison Palombo 12, 2013, 86 sales.



829 Medallion circa 290, AE 39.22 g. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r., wearing decorated imperial mantle. Rev. MONETA AVG The three Monetae standing facing, the outer two with heads l., holding scales and cornucopiae; at their feet, heaps of coins. C 320 var. (draped and cuirassed). Gnechi –, cf. pl. 124, 8 (draped and cuirassed). Toynbee –.

An apparently unrecorded variety. A spectacular medallion struck on a very broad flan and with an impressive portrait of fine style. Traces of the original gilding still visible.

Minor areas of porosity in fields, otherwise about extremely fine

10'000

Ex Hess-Leu 16th April 1964, 345.

The most familiar reverse type of later Roman medallions is devoted to the Tres Metae. It perhaps first appeared on a brass medallion of Commodus, after which it becomes a staple throughout most of the 3rd Century. Initially it featured inscriptions such as AEQVITAS PVBLICA(E) or AEQVITAS AVG(VSTI), but by the reign of Trajan Decius (A.D. 249-251) it had assumed its most familiar inscription MONETA AVG(G). Each of the three figures holds a cornucopia and set of scales, and stands beside a heap of coins. Invariably the two outer figures hold scales hung at the end of rods or cords of more or less equal length, whereas the central figure suspends her scale from a much longer rod or cord. Since the figures represent the three principal coining metals – gold, silver and copper – we may presume the central figure represents gold, and that her distinctive presentation indicates the more careful standard to which gold was weighed.



830 Quinarius 290, AR 2.46 g. IMP DIOCLET – IANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTV – S – AVGG Hercules standing facing, head l., holding club, lion's skin and trophy. C 502 var. (laureate and cuirassed). RIC –. King –, cf. 44 for reverse type issued by Maximianus  
Apparently unique and unrecorded. An interesting and unusual reverse type associating Hercules to an issue of Diocletian. In exceptional condition for the issue, struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely brown tone. Extremely fine 3'000

Ex Vico sale 147, 2017, 248. From the Dattari collection.



831 Argenteus, Nicomedia circa 295-296, AR 3.44 g. DIOCLETI – ANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIAE SARMATICAЕ Camp gate with four turrets, doors ajar; above entrance, star. In exergue, SMNT. C 492. RIC 25a.  
Virtually as struck and Fdc 600

#### Maximianus Herculius augustus, first reign 286 -305



832 Aureus circa 287, AV 5.06 g. MAXIMIA – NVS PF AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. HERCVLI – VICTORI Hercules seated facing on rocks, head r., with lion's skin on lap; on l., club and on r., bow and quiver. In exergue, P R. C 306 (misdescribed). RIC –. Depeyrot 5B/6. Calicó 4681.  
Rare. A bold portrait struck in high relief, almost invisible marks, otherwise good extremely fine 8'000

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 1202.

The invocation on this coin "to Hercules, the Victor" was appropriate in 287 as Maximian was just starting to overcome the anarchy that had reigned in the West for the previous two years. Not only was Hercules the emperor's patron, but he was renowned for his ability to take on a proverbial 'Herculian task' and emerge victorious. Maximian faced threats so numerous and daunting that people might well have presumed that if he triumphed, it was with the benefit of divine assistance. Hercules is shown as an older, bearded man seated facing upon a rock, looking right, with the skin of the Nemean lion draped over his lap. With his left hand he holds his club, and his bow and arrow-filled quiver are prominently displayed in the right field. The standing figure of Hercules was a universal image and was used on coins from numerous mints over a long period, whereas this powerful image was used only for aurei of Rome in c.287 and aurei of Trier in c.294, when that mint re-opened in anticipation of a new effort to reclaim Britain.



833 Aureus, Antiochia circa 290-293, AV 5.28 g. MAXIMIANVS – AVGSTVS Laureate head l. Rev. CONSL III – P P PRO COS Maximianus seated l., holding Victory on globe and sceptre C 79. RIC 610. Depeyrot 11/7 (Cyzicus). Calicó 4624 (these dies).

Rare. A magnificent and finely detailed portrait of fine style struck on a very broad flan, minor edge marks, otherwise extremely fine

8'000

Ex NFA XXVI, 1991, 302; Triton I, 1997, 1667 and Spink 13015, 2013, 169 sales.



834 Aureus, Cyzicus 293, AV 5.25 g. MAXIMIANVS – AVGSTVS Laureate head l. Rev. CONCORDI – AE AVGG NN The two Augusti seated l., each holding globe and parazonium, crowned by Victory between them. C 47 var. (laureate head r.). RIC 616 (Antiochia). Depeyrot 13/4. Calicó 4613 (this reverse die).

A very attractive and interesting portrait, obverse from a worn die, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

7'500

Ex Bonham's sale May 1980, 533.



835 Argenteus, Thessalonica circa 302, AR 3.53 g. MAXIMIA – NVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VIRTV – S MI – LITVM Camp gate with four turrets, doors ajar; above entrance, star. In exergue, TS·A· C 631. RIC 11b. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

600

#### Constantius Chlorus as augustus, 305 – 306



836 Argenteus, Serdica circa 305-306, AR 3.04 g. CONSTAN – TIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VIRTV – MILITVM Camp gate with three turrets and door ajar. In exergue, ·SM·SDA· C 304. RIC 11A.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

600

**Licinius I, 308 – 324**



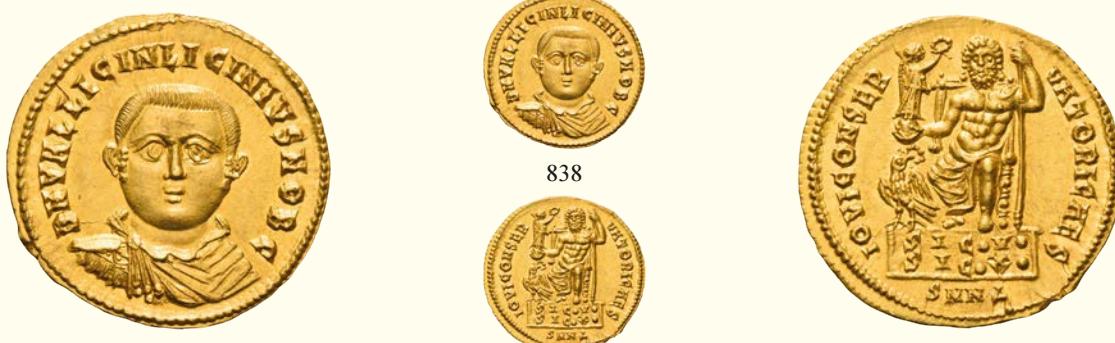
837 Aureus, Antiochia 320-321, AV 5.30 g. LICINIUS AVG OB D V FILII SVI Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust facing. Rev. IOVI CONS – LICINI AVG Jupiter seated facing enthroned on platform, holding Victory on globe in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in field l., eagle with wreath in beak and in r. field, star. The platform is inscribed SIC X / SIC XX. In exergue, •SMAE. C 128. Alföldi 263. RIC 32. Kent-Hirmer pl. 159, 622. Depyrot 37/4. Calicó 5097.

Very rare. A magnificent portrait of excellent style perfectly  
struck on a full flan. Good extremely fine

20'000

The facing portrait on Roman coins was an extremely rare occurrence until the reign of Constantius II, who eventually adopted the form as his standard obverse type at eastern mints. However, the form he used was simplistic in comparison to earlier attempts: the face of the emperor was small and inarticulate, with the true impact of the design being derived from the form and the ornamentation of the armoured, helmeted bust, which could be easily replicated on a large scale. By contrast, this aureus of Licinius represents an impressive attempt to capture the spirit of the emperor as an individual, not merely as a universal being. Four important issues of gold with facing busts were produced from c. 310 to c. 321. The first was by Maxentius on aurei of c. 310-312, and the second by Constantine on solidi of 316; the former was shown bare-headed and bearded, in the guise of a model Tetrarch, the latter was shown nimbat and clean-shaven, as a reflection of his unique brand of monotheism, which embraced solar worship and the Christian faith. Similarities in the style of the two issues make it possible that both were the work of the same artist, who initially worked for Maxentius, and who remained in Italy after Constantine's takeover and produced a facing-head for his new master. Following these two coinages are the solidi of c. 321 struck for Licinius I and Licinius II, and we should not doubt that they were inspired by one or both of the predecessor issues. The Licinian solidi mark a special event, the taking of imperial vows. The statue of Jupiter rests upon a monumental base inscribed SIC X SIC XX, a substitute for the usual votum, in which Licinius gives thanks for ten years of rulership and demonstrates a desire to reign for twenty. Based on this alone, the issue might be attributed to 317, when those vows were taken on the occasion of Licinius' decennalia, but a formula cleverly integrated into the obverse inscription, OB D V (ob diem quinquennium), alludes to the quinquennalia (fifth anniversary) of his son Licinius II, for whom a companion issue of facing-head solidi was struck. Thus, we must date this aureus to c. 320/321. Equally worthy of comment is the reverse type, on which Jupiter makes one of his last appearances on Roman coinage. This can be seen as evidence of the simmering hostilities between Constantine and Licinius, who not only were co-emperors, but were brothers-in-law. Their rivalry increasingly took on a religious tone, with Constantine now favouring Christianity and Licinius embracing the supreme pagan god – partly because of his own beliefs, partly in opposition to Constantine. Licinius had initially adopted religious ambiguity in 313 as a token of good faith toward Constantine, who early in that year had issued the 'Edict of Milan' in both of their names. Here that position is rejected: the inscription describes Jupiter as the protector of Licinius, and the god is represented by an especially powerful and ancient image, seemingly derived from Phidias' famous gold and ivory statue in the Temple of Zeus at Olympia.

**Licinius II caesar, 317 – 324**



838 Aureus, Nicomedia 320, AV 5.32 g. D N VAL LICIN LICINIUS NOB C Draped and cuirassed bust facing. Rev. IOVI CONSER – VATORI CAES Jupiter seated facing on platform holding Victory on globe and sceptre; at feet, eagle with wreath. The platform is inscribed SIC V / SIC X. In exergue, SMNΔ. C 28 var. (omits cuirass). RIC 42. Alföldi 254. Depyrot 31/2. Calicó 5150.

Very rare. A gentle portrait struck on a full flan and a finely detailed  
reverse composition. Good extremely fine

20'000

**Constantine I, 307 – 337**



839 Aureus, Antiochia circa 310-311, AV 5.24 g. CONSTAN – TINVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CONSVL P P – PRO CONSVL Emperor, togate, standing l. holding globe and baton; in exergue, crescent SMAZ\*. C 116. RIC 127b. Alföldi –. Depeyrot 26/3. Biaggi 1963 (this coin). Calicó 5159.  
A bold and interesting portrait, minor marks, otherwise good very fine 7'500  
Ex M&M 11, 1953, 156; NAC 49, 2008, Biaggi de Blasys, 459 and NAC 102, 2017, 578 sales.



840 Solidus, Thessalonica early 327, AV 4.43 g. Diademed head r. Rev. CONSTAN – TINVS AVG Victory advancing l., holding trophy and palm branch; in exergue, SMTS. C 100. RIC 168. Alföldi 52. Depeyrot 13/1.  
Rare. A lovely portrait struck on a full flan, light scratch on neck, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 5'000



841 Solidus, Constantinople 333, AV 4.06 g. CONSTANTI – NVS MAX AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONSTANT – INVS AVG Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm branch. In exergue, CONS. C 98. Alföldi 36. RIC 68. Depeyrot 3/1.  
Rare. An interesting portrait of fine style, minor marks, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 6'000



842

842 Medallion of four and a half solidi, Ticinum early 335, AV 20.21 g. CONSTANTI – NVS MAX AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGSTI NOSTRI Constantine, in military attire, standing l., holding sceptre and assisting kneeling turreted female figure, presented by Roma in background holding shield; in r. field, Victory standing l., holding branch and crowning the emperor. In exergue, T S. C –, cf. 392 (Treviri). Alföldi –, cf. 295 (Treviri). Gnechi –, cf. 37 and pl. 7, 10 (Treviri). Toynbee –, cf. pl. VI, 2 (Nicomedia). RIC –, cf. 569 (Treviri). Depeyrot –.

An apparently unrecorded issue for Ticinum of an extremely rare type. A spectacular medallion with a portrait of excellent style and an impressive and finely detailed reverse composition. Almost invisible marks, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

200'000

Constantine I was proclaimed Augustus (senior co-emperor) of the Western Roman Empire by the legions in Britannia after his father, Constantius I Chlorus, died at Eboracum in AD 306. This simple event compelled the new Emperor to embark upon more than two decades of war against eastern and western rivals in the Second Tetrarchy and ultimately catapulted the Roman Empire onto a new trajectory as a Christian imperial state. Between 306 and 312, Constantine was embroiled in a struggle for control of the Western Empire first against Valerius Severus, the appointee of Galerius as Western Augustus, and then against Maxentius, the usurping son of the retired Western Augustus, Maximian. The conflict between Constantine and Maxentius reached its height when the former crossed the Alps and entered Italy with 40,000 men. He advanced through northern Italy, defeating the forces of Maxentius as he went, until he reached the walls of Rome. Maxentius had destroyed all the bridges across the Tiber, expecting to hold out in Rome, but began to doubt the wisdom of settling in for a siege and built a pontoon bridge, known as the Milvian Bridge, so he could sally forth and face Constantine in battle. Although Maxentius seemed assured of victory thanks to his greater numbers and a prophecy from the Sibylline Books, Constantine was just as confident. According to his Christian apologists, while on the march, he looked up to the heavens and saw his famous vision in which the Christogram—a monogram composed of the Greek letters chi and rho, the first two letters of the title Christos (Christ)—appeared over the sun in company with the words, *in hoc signo vinces* ("In this sign, you shall conquer"). At first, Constantine did not understand the meaning of the vision, but Christ later visited him in a dream, explaining that if his army was marked with this symbol, he would certainly overcome all enemies. Despite the fact that he had previously chosen Sol Invictus as his divine patron, Constantine took the advice and defeated Maxentius on 28 October 312. He was at last undisputed Augustus in the West. An uneasy truce with Licinius, the successor of Galerius as Eastern Augustus, managed to hold for a little over a decade, when Constantine seems to have decided that the time had come to restore the rule of both halves of the Roman Empire to the rule of a single man. In AD 324, he provoked a conflict when he entered Thrace (part of Licinius' territory) while campaigning against the Sarmatians. When Licinius responded with outrage, Constantine mounted a full-scale invasion, defeating the Eastern Emperor first at Adrianople and then at Chrysopolis on 18 September AD 324. Constantine spared the life of Licinius when he surrendered, but within a year ordered his execution on the grounds that he was plotting a revolt. Constantine alone was master of the Roman world. One of Constantine's first acts as Augustus of a united Roman Empire was to establish a new central capital within close striking distance of the major trouble spots on the Danubian frontier in the north and the border with the Sasanian Empire in the east. The prime location was determined to be the site of the old Greek city of Byzantium on the Bosphorus and in the autumn of AD 324, Constantine founded his new city - Constantinople ("City of Constantine") - and laid out its walls. Later tradition held that he was guided by an unseen angel in his placement of the new city's defenses. After six years of construction, on 11 May AD 33, Constantinople was officially dedicated and the Emperor moved into the new imperial palace. This impressive gold medallion was produced and distributed to the army as a donative to celebrate the dedication of Constantinople. The obverse features a beautifully preserved portrait of Constantine in excellent late Roman style. He wears a jewel-studded diadem and the lines that make up his wavy hairstyle are still very sharp. The reverse type is an allegorical representation of the dedication of the city. Constantine stands in full military dress holding the scepter of imperial authority in his left hand and crowned by Victory. With his right hand he raises up a kneeling female figure wearing a mural crown, representing Constantinopolis, the personification of the new city. At the same time a helmeted female figure representing Roma, the personification of Rome stands behind Constantinopolis and helps her to rise, while protecting her with a shield. The type makes Rome a willing participant in the rise of Constantinople and the transfer of imperial power there, glossing over the reality that the dedication of Constantine's city on the Bosphorus was a slight to the Roman elite and their entrenched pagan customs.





843



843 Solidus, Nicomedia 335, AV 4.34 g. Rosette-diademed head, looking upwards. Rev. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield, inscribing VOT / XXX on shield supported by small genius; in exergue, SMNM. C -, cf. 617 (VOT XX). Alföldi 615. RIC 176. Depyrot 44/1.  
Very rare. Minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine 4'000



844



844 Solidus, Nicomedia 335, AV 4.25 g. Rosette-diademed head, looking upwards. Rev. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield, inscribing VOT / XXX on shield supported by small genius; in exergue, SMNP. C -, cf. 617 (VOT XX). Alföldi 616. RIC 177. Depyrot 44/1.  
Very rare. An unusual portrait of fine style, minor areas of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine 6'000



845



845 Solidus, Constantinople 336-337, AV 4.52 g. CONSTANTI – NVS MAX AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield, she supports on her l. knee a shield inscribed VOT XX / XX. Before her, a small winged genius also supporting the shield with both hands; in exergue, CONS. C 617. Alföldi 617. RIC 108. Depyrot 7/14.  
An attractive portrait and a light reddish tone. About extremely fine 5'000

**Constantine II caesar, 316 – 337**



846 Solidus, Thessalonica 326, AV 4.36 g. Diademed head r., looking upwards. Rev. CONSTAN – TINVS CAESAR Victory advancing l., holding wreath in r. hand and palm frond in l.; in exergue, SMTS. C 75. Alföldi 59. RIC 147. Depeyrot 12/2.

Very rare. Good extremely fine 7'500



847 Solidus, Treviri circa 335-336, AV 4.16 g. CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB C Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI – IV – VE – NTVTIS Constantine II standing l., in military attire, holding vexillum and long sceptre; behind, two standards. In exergue, TR. C 149 var. Alföldi -. RIC 575. Depeyrot 37/2.

Extremely fine 4'000



848 Solidus circa 336-337, AV 4.38 g. CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA – NOB CAESS Victory advancing l., holding palm branch and trophy. In exergue, P R. C -. Alföldi 629. RIC 374. Depeyrot 23/2.

Exceedingly rare, apparently only the second specimen known. A very interesting and unusual portrait, obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine 6'000



849 Solidus, Antiochia circa 337-347, AV 4.46 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TINVS PERP AVG Pearl diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGSTORVM Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield holding shield, supported by winged genius, inscribed VOT / XX / MVLT XXX. In exergue, SMANS C -. Alföldi -. RIC 23. Depeyrot 5/1.

Very rare. Good extremely fine 3'500

## Helena, mother of Constantine I



850

850 Solidus, Thessalonica 324, AV 4.48 g. FL HELENA – AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust r., wearing double necklace. Rev. SECVRITAS – REIPVBCLICE Securitas, veiled, standing facing, head l., holding branch and raising skirt; in exergue, SMTSΓ C 11. Alföldi 463 var. (SMT). RIC 134. Depeyrot 10/4.

Of the highest rarity, apparently only the fifth specimen known of this variety and by far the finest specimen known. Undoubtedly one of the best solidi of Helena in private hands. An interesting portrait perfectly centred on a full flan.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

125'000

Of all the women associated with Constantine the Great, his mother Helena was not only the most influential, but the most enduring, for she outlived even those who were significantly younger. Because the sources that mention her are fragmentary, biased or of Byzantine vintage, we can only speculate about just how strongly she influenced Constantine. But we can be sure she was an imposing woman who cast a long shadow in her son's courts. Constantine probably was raised in rural Dardania by Helena at a time when his absentee father Constantius was among the most important men in the western provinces. Mother and son clearly forged a strong bond in those formative years, and we should presume that Helena joined Constantine at his court in Trier soon after his accession in 306. In doing so Helena went from a life of provincial obscurity, which she had known for more than half a century, to the highest office a woman could hold in the empire. However, Helena soon had a competitor, her son's new bride Fausta, a woman of whom the historical tradition reports few positive qualities. Together they remained the two most influential women in the court, each probably being accorded the title *nobilissima femina* immediately, and then the title of *Augusta* late in 324, after Constantine had defeated Licinius and brought the entire empire under his rule. Gold coins were struck for Helena only at Nicomedia, Thessalonica, Sirmium and Ticinum. This exceedingly rare solidus belongs to the earliest period when Helena held the title *Augusta*. No literary evidence describes when Helena was hailed *Augusta*, but it is generally assumed to have been on November 8, 324, as a part of the ceremonies at which Constantine traced the boundaries of his future capital on the site of old Byzantium. Other appointments were also made at this grand ceremony: Constantine's wife Fausta was raised to *Augusta*, his infant son Constantius II was named *Caesar*, his step-mother Theodora may have been given posthumous honours as *Augusta*, and his half-sister Constantia was downgraded from *Augusta* – a title she'd held as wife of his vanquished enemy Licinius – to *nobilissima femina*. On coinage Constantine distinguished the roles of his mother and his wife: Helena, who in the guise of Securitas, personified the "well-being of the State" whereas Fausta was shown as the mother of Constantine's children and filled the dual role of *Salus* and *Spes*, the "health of the State" and the "hope of the State". Helena's three surviving grandsons also struck small bronzes in her posthumous honour, on which she personified "public peace". This was a prudent message considering the bloody purge of their step-family soon after their father's death.



**Constantine II augustus, 337 – 340**



851 Solidus, Siscia 337-340, AV 4.52 g. CONSTANTI – NVS P F AVG Pearl and rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG Victory advancing r., holding a shield inscribed VOT / XXX; her l. foot on a captive seated r. In exergue, •SIS•. Bastien p. 62, a/note 5. RIC 4 var. (laurel-rosette diademed). Depeyrot 3/2 var. (laurel-rosette diademed).

A very interesting portrait of fine style. Good extremely fine

7'500

Ex M&M 86, 1998, 209 and Triton XX, 2017, 872 sales. From the Continental collection.



852 Solidus, Antiochia 337-347, AV 4.49 g. CONSTAN – TINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield holding shield, supported by winged genius, inscribed VOT / XXX. In exergue, SMANH •. C 598 (Constantine I). RIC 13. Depeyrot 4/1.

Extremely rare. Minor marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

4'500

**Constans augustus, 337 - 350**



853 Solidus, Antiochia circa 337-347, AV 4.44 g. FL IVL CONS – TANS PERP AVG Pearl diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield holding shield, supported by winged genius, inscribed VOT / V / MVLT X. In exergue, SMANS C 140. RIC 29. Depeyrot 5/7. Recut die of Constantine II (cf. RIC 29)

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

2'500



854 Solidus, Treveri circa 347-348, AV 4.44 g. CONSTANS – AVGSTVS Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Two Victories standing facing and supporting between them a shield inscribed VOT / X / MVLT XX; in exergue, TR. C 171. RIC 129. Depyrot 6/3.  
Good extremely fine 2'500



855 Solidus, Aquileia circa 340-350, AV 4.43 g. FL IVL CONS – TANS P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. OB VICTORIAM TRIVMFALEM Two Victories facing each other, holding between them wreath inscribed VOT / X / MVLT / XV. In exergue, SMAQ. C 88. Paolucci-Zub 373. RIC 39. Depyrot 3/1.  
Almost invisible marks, otherwise good extremely fine 2'000

#### Constantius II caesar, 324 – 337



856 1 1/2 Scripula, Nicomedia circa 325-326, AV 1.60 g. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS NOB C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI· IVVENTVTIS Caesar standing r., holding globe and spear. In exergue, N. C –, cf. 153 (bust l.). Alföldi 392. RIC –, cf. 116 (bust l.). Depyrot –, cf. 38/9 (bust l.). cf. Tkalec sale 18<sup>th</sup> February 2002, 25.  
An exceedingly rare variety of a very rare type. Extremely fine 5'000



857 Solidus, Treviri circa 335-336, AV 4.31 g. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS NOB C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI – IVVE – NTVTIS Constantius standing l., in military attire, holding vexillum and long sceptre; behind, two standards. In exergue, TR. C 162 var. (diademed). Alföldi 381 var. (diademed). RIC –. Depyrot 37/2.

Extremely rare. A very interesting and gentle portrait struck on a full flan. Extremely fine 3'000

#### Constantius II augustus, 337 – 361



858 Solidus, Antiochia circa 337-347, AV 4.52 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELICITAS ROMANORVM Wreath containing VOTIS / XV / MVLTIS / XX. In exergue, SMANA. C 76. RIC 31. Depyrot 5/9.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 5'000



859 Solidus, Antiochia circa 337-347, AV 4.47 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELICITAS ROMANORVM Wreath containing VOTIS / XV / MVLTIS / XX. In exergue, SMANE. C 76. RIC 31. Depyrot 5/9.

Extremely fine 2'000



860 Solidus, Antiochia circa 337-347, AV 4.48 g. CONSTAN – TIVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield holding shield, supported by winged genius, inscribed VOT / XXX; in exergue, SMANB•. C 245 var (diademed). RIC 17. Depeyrot 4/8. Extremely rare. Minor marks, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine 2'000



861 Solidus, Nicomedia 340-351, AV 4.40 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – REI – PVBLICAE Roma and Constantinopolis, enthroned facing, one with foot on prow and holding sceptre, supporting between them a wreath inscribed VOT / XX / MVLT / XXX; in exergue, SMNS/. C 108. RIC 29. Depeyrot 3/1. Rare. A coin of extraordinary quality, a perfect Fdc 4'000  
Ex NAC sale 84, 2015, 1226.



862 Solidus, Antiochia circa 347-355, AV 4.40 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – REI – PVBLICAE Roma and Constantinopolis, enthroned facing, one with foot on prow and holding sceptre, supporting between them a wreath inscribed VOT / XX / MVLT / XXX; in exergue, SMANZ C 108. RIC 83. Depeyrot 6/3. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 3'000



863 Solidus, Antiochia circa 347-355, AV 4.49 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – REI – PVBLICAE Roma and Constantinopolis, enthroned facing, one with foot on prow and holding sceptre, supporting between them a wreath inscribed VOT / XX / MVLT / XXX; in exergue, SMANI. C 108. RIC 83. Depeyrot 6/3.

Minor marks, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

1'500



864 Solidus, Antiochia circa 347-355, AV 4.50 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – REI – PVBLICAE Roma and Constantinopolis, enthroned facing, one with foot on prow and holding sceptre, supporting between them a wreath inscribed VOT / XX / MVLT / XXX; in exergue, SMANΔ. C 108. RIC 83. Depeyrot 6/3.

Almost invisible marks, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

2'000

#### Magnentius, 350 – 353



865 Solidus, Treveri 350, AV 4.56 g. IM CAE MAGN – ENTIVS AVG Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA • AVG • LIB • ROMANOR Victory standing r. and Libertas standing l., holding short sceptre in l. hand, supporting between them a hooked shaft carrying a trophy. In exergue, TR. C 46. Bastien Magnence, 7. RIC 247. Depeyrot 8/1.

Rare. A light reddish tone, minor traces of smoothing on neck  
and cheek, otherwise extremely fine

6'000

Ex M&M 81, 1995, 361 and Triton XIV, 2011, 851 sales.



866 Argenteus, Treveri 350, AR 3.59 g. IM CAE MAGN – ENTIVS AVG Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – EXERCITI Virtus, wearing helmet and short tunic, standing facing, head r., resting l. hand on shield and holding spear in r.; in exergue, TR. C 82. Bastien 18. RIC 256.  
Very rare. A lovely iridescent tone, minor marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

6'000

Ex Tkalec sale 1991, 486.

#### **Julian II augustus, 360 – 363**



867 Siliqua, Arelate 360-363, AR 3.05 g. D N FL CL IVLI – ANVS PF AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VOT / X / MVLT / XX within wreath; in exergue T CONST. C 148. RIC 309.  
Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

300



868 Solidus, Sirmium 361-363, AV 4.48 g. FL CL IVLIA – NVS P P AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS EXERCI – TVS ROMANORVM Soldier, helmeted, standing r., holding trophy over l. shoulder and placing r. hand on head of kneeling captive; in exergue, SIRM wreath. C 78. RIC 94. Depyrot 20/1.  
In exceptional condition for the issue. Good extremely fine

10'000

Ex Noble 73, 3161 and Noble 112, 2016, 3724 sales.



869 Solidus, Sirmium 361–363, AV 4.53 g. FL CL IVLIA – NVS P P AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS EXERC – TVS ROMANORVM Soldier, helmeted, standing r., holding trophy over l. shoulder and placing r. hand on head of kneeling captive; in exergue, SIRM wreath. C 78. RIC 94. Depyrot 20/1. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 6'000



870 9 Siliquae or 1.5 scripulum, Antiochia 361–363, AV 1.68 g. IVLIAN – VS AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA ROMANORVM Victory seated r. on cuirass, holding shield inscribed with VOT XX; below shield, winged genius supporting it. In exergue, ANT. C 62. RIC 207. Depyrot 17/1.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. A lovely portrait of fine style, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 8'000

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny 56, 1991, 636 and Tkalec 1992, 498 sales.



871 **The Festival of Isis Faria.** Æ4, 4th century AD, Æ 1.06 g. DEO SA – RAPIDI Facing bust of Sol-Serapis Rev. VOTA PV – BLICA The god Nile leaning l. on urn, holding a little ship and a reed-stalk. C 132. Alföldi 176. Very rare. Dark tone and good very fine 750

**Jovian, 363 – 364**



872 Siliqua, Arles 363-364, AR 1.90 g. DN IOVIA – NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VOT V MVLT X within wreath. Below, PCONST. C 33. RIC 331.  
Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'000

**Valentinian I, 364 – 375**



873 Solidus, Treveri circa 364-375, AV 4.40 g. D N VALENTINI – ANVS P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG Two emperors seated facing, together holding globe; behind and between them, the upper part of Victory with outspread wings. Below on exergual line, palm-branch; in exergue, TROBC. C 43. RIC 17b. Depeyrot 43/1. About extremely fine 600



874 Light miliarensis, Treveri circa 367-375, AR 4.37 g. D N VALENTINI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – EXERCITVS Valentinian standing facing, head l., holding vexillum in r. hand and resting l. on shield set on ground; in exergue, TRPS. C 58. Kent-Hirmer pl. 154, 711. RIC 26a. Rare. A wonderful old cabinet tone, minor flan crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 3'500

Ex M&M & Leu sale 2nd November 1967, Nieggeler part III, 1554.



875

875 Contorniate circa 364-375,  $\text{\AA}$  26.28 g. APOLLONI – VS TF (sic) ANEVS Laureate and bearded bust of Apollonius of Tyana r., seen almost from front, r. shoulder slightly advanced, togate over tunic, r. hand in fold (sinus) of toga. Rev. No legend. Round-headed arch with wave and pellet decoration set at each end on column with Corinthian capital; beneath, shopkeeper, togate, standing to front, head l., behind table on which pile of small circular objects., l. hand over table, r. raised towards male customer, togate, standing r., r. hand extended over goods; to r., female customer, wearing shawl over long tunic, standing l. and extending l. hand. cf. A. and E. Alföldi, Die Kontorniat-Medaillons, 1976, 110-111 and pl. 38 (obv.) and 224 and pl. 90-91 (reverse). An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare type. A spectacular portrait of excellent style and a wonderful enamel like green patina, minor area of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine 40'000

Ex NAC sale 5, 1992, 618.

The bronze contorniate medallions (from Italian *contorniare*, “to make an outline”) of the fourth and fifth centuries AD receive their name from the distinctive groove that always appears around the edge. They are generally thought to have served as tokens and perhaps talismans given as gifts in Rome on the occasion of the New Year festival. Types frequently depict earlier emperors and cultural figures of the first and second centuries AD, but later rulers also occur. Types related to the circus and public games were also especially popular. The focus on the Graeco-Roman cultural past in an age when Christianity had become the imperial state religion has led to the suggestion that contorniate medallions were exchanged by members of the Roman elite, many of whom still cherished the old pagan religion, as an act of defiance and yearning for the “good old days”. More recent scholarship, however, tends to doubt this view in light of the use of many of the symbols found on contorniates in Christian contexts and the presence of the Chi-rho symbol on other contorniates. Nevertheless, the present unpublished piece is very much in touch with the pagan past. Although his name is misspelled in the surrounding inscription, the laureate and bearded obverse bust represents Apollonius of Tyana, a Neopythagorean philosopher of the first century AD whose biography was written by Philostratus the Elder in the late second or early third century AD. Apollonius pursued an ascetic lifestyle and wandered throughout Roman Asia Minor and the further East enlightening those who chose to embrace his philosophy and reportedly performing many miracles. While staying in Ephesus he is said to have seen the murder of Domitian in a vision on the day it took place. It is further reported that he healed the sick, ended a famine by casting out demons, and travelled as far as India. When he died it was suspected that he was actually carried up to live with the gods. This representation of Apollonius of Tyana as an enlightened wonder-worker made him a competitor with his Judaean contemporary, Jesus of Nazareth. As the second and third centuries progressed, the fame and influence of Apollonius and his followers spread throughout the Roman Empire, although there were also those, like Lucian of Samosata, who considered him and the entire Neopythagorean school of philosophy to be frauds. Nevertheless, the Emperor Marcus Aurelius followed the philosophy of Apollonius, Caracalla erected a shrine for his worship, and when Aurelian captured resistant Tyana during his war against the Palmyrene Empire (AD 272) he abstained from harming it or its citizens out of respect for Apollonius and perhaps fear of incurring divine wrath. Indeed, the legend of Apollonius and his miracles grew even greater over time and in Late Antiquity—precisely when the contorniates were produced—images and talismans related to Apollonius frequently appeared in cities of the Greek East as apotropaic images, despite the increasing influence of Christianity. Although Christian authorities railed against these images as sorcery and the work of demons, it is telling that none of them argued against them on the grounds that they lacked efficacy. In the fourth and fifth centuries AD, when the Western Empire was on its death bed and surrounded on all sides by barbarians and usurpers waiting to put the last nails in its coffin, one can imagine the comfort to be had in receiving a contorniate medallion like the present piece struck with the image of Apollonius of Tyana. The uncertain reverse type is often thought to depict the booth of a moneychanger or a scene of the distribution of largesse, but another possibility raised by Zadoks Josephus-Jitta (*Mnemosyne* 4 [1951], 83) is that it represents a distribution of contorniate medallions at the circus. Supporting this view is the fact that other medallions are known depicting the production of contorniates on the reverse. This is the first time that the distribution reverse die has been found paired with an Apollonius of Tyana obverse die.



**Valens, 364 – 378**



876 Solidus, Constantinopolis 364-367, AR 4.39 g. D N VALENS – P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS RO – MANORVM Two Emperors standing facing, heads turned towards each other, both holding spear and together holding globe on which stands Victory, who crowns them; in exergue, palm CONS palm. C –. RIC 5b. Depeyrot 17/2.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue.

Minor marks, otherwise extremely fine

6'000



877 Siliqua, Treveri 367-378, AR 2.51 g. D N VALEN – S P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VRBS – ROMA Roma seated l., holding Victory on globe in r. hand and reverted spear in l.; in exergue, TRPS•. C 109. RIC 27b.

Lovely old cabinet tone and extremely fine

300

**Gratian, 367 – 378**



878 Light miliarense 367-375, AR 4.42 g. D N GRATIANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – EXERCITVS Gratian standing facing, head l., holding labarum in r. hand and resting l. on shield set on ground; in exergue, •SISCP. C 53. RIC 10c.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on very fresh metal  
and with a superb iridescent tone. Extremely fine

7'500

Ex CNG mail bid 84, 2010, 1561 and Roma Numismatics II, 2011, 792 sales.



879 Siliqua, Constantinopolis circa 367-375, AR 2.08 g. D N GRATIA – NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VOT / V / MVLT / X all within wreath; in exergue, palm C – Christogram – S wreath. C 66. RIC 36e. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 750

Ex Roma Numismatics sale II, 2011, 794.

### Valentinian II, 375 – 392



880 Light miliarense, Lugdunum 388-392, AR 3.86 g. D N VALENTINI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – ROMANORVM Valentinian standing facing, head l., in military attire, holding labarum in r. hand and resting l. on shield; in exergue LVGPS. C 18. RIC 40.

Very rare. Lovely iridescent tone, a small flan crack at two o'clock on obverse and an unobtrusive oxidation, otherwise extremely fine 1'200

From the Thruxton hoard, Hampshire, UK.

(Late Roman Hoard of AR Miliarenses and AR Siliuae. Discovered in a small area of ploughed land over several days in August 2014 (BM ref. 2014 T599 and PAS ref.: GLO-9D7F36), with further finds being made in the same area between September and November 2016 (BM ref. 2016 T568 and PAS ref.: GLO-794BD4)).

### Theodosius I, 379 – 395



881 Solidus, Constantinopolis 378-383, AV 4.41 g. DN THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCOR – DIA AVGGG Constantinopolis, helmeted with head r., seated facing on plain high-backed throne, holding sceptre and globe; r. foot on prow. In exergue, CONOB. C –. RIC 43/b. Depeyrot 29/2. About extremely fine 1'500

Ex NAC sale 75, 2013, 357.



882 Siliqua, Treveri 388-392, AR 2.13 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS RO – MANORVM Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in r. hand and reverted spear in l.; in exergue, TRPS. C 57 var. (not cuirassed). RIC 94B.  
Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 350

#### Magnus Maximus, 383 – 388



883 Solidus, Londinium-Augusta 387-388, AV 4.42 g. D N MAG MA – XIMVS P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG Two emperors seated on throne, holding globe between them; behind, Victory with outspread wings and below, palm branch. In exergue, AVGOB. C 9. RIC 2b. Depeyrot 2/1. Very rare and an issue of great historical importance. Scratch on cheek, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine 8'000

Ex NAC 54, 2010, 648 and NAC 75, 2013, 362 sales.

This extremely rare issue has been divisive among scholars, in that the attribution of the coins bearing the mint-name AVG to Londinium Augusta is not universally accepted. The first one to advance this hypothesis was Sir Arthur Evans in NC 1915, but his ideas were considered unacceptable first by George Elmer, in NZ 1934, and then by Friedrich Mayreder, in NC 1947. They instead suggested Augustodunum, basing their argument on the assumption that coinage in precious metal, at the time, always implied the presence or immediate closeness of the Emperor, and that Maximus never visited Britain after 383. This attribution has not been accepted by Pearce in RIC vol. IX. As soon as Maximus raised to the rank of augustus in Britain, we might reasonably expect to find his earliest coinage coming from a British mint, which could have been only Londinium. Since the importance for Maximus to strike coins for propagandistic reasons and to pay donatives to the soldier is evident, we do not understand why the work of the mint should have been stopped after this earlier issue. Our coin belongs to the second issue, which is extremely difficult to date. In it we find no trace of the previous policy of Maximus of dissociating himself from the coinage of Gratian, whose types and styles of mint mark (with OB and PS) are now carried over by him. It is also quite interesting to note the presence on the reverse of the legend VICTORIA AVGG; in fact, it is quite difficult to establish the identity of the second Augustus implied in the legend. It is most probably Theodosius and this means that the "Senior Augustus" Valentinian II is ignored. Is there implicit in the matter a claim of Maximus to the whole of Valentinian I's inheritance?

#### Eugenius, 392 – 394



884 Reduced siliqua, Lugdunum 392-394, AR 2.11 g. D N EVGENI – VS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VRBS – ROMA Virtus or Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory on globe and reverted spear; in exergue, LVGPS. C 72. RIC 46.  
Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 1'500



885



885 Reduced siliqua, Treviri 392-394, AR 1.75 g. D N EVGENI – VS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS [RO – M]ANORVM Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory on globe and reverted spear; in exergue, TRPS. C 14. RIC 106d.

Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine

1'250



886



886 Reduced siliqua, Treviri 392-394, AR 1.71 g. D N EVGENI – VS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS [RO] – MANORVM Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory on globe and reverted spear; in exergue, TRPS. C 14. RIC 106d.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

500

Ex SKA sale 4, 1985, 644.

#### Arcadius, 383 – 408



887



887 Solidus, Constantinopolis 397-402, AV 4.50 g. D N ARCA DI – VS P F AVG Helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust facing three quarters r., holding spear in r. hand over r. shoulder and shield decorated with horseman and enemy motif on l. arm. Rev. CONCORDI – A AVGGΓ Constantinopolis, helmeted, seated facing on throne, head r., holding sceptre in r. hand and Victory on globe in l. r. foot on prow. In exergue, CONOB. LRC 210. RIC 7. Depyrot 55/1.

Minor edge marks, otherwise good extremely fine

800

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 1233.



888



888 Solidus, 404/407-408, AV 4.42 g. D N ARCA DI – VS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGΓ Emperor standing r. with r. foot on captive, holding standard and Victory on globe; in field, R – M and in exergue, COMOB. LRC 265. RIC 1251. Depyrot 34/1.

Extremely fine

750

**Honorius, 393 – 423**



889 Exagium Solidi Weight circa 393-423,  $\text{\AA}$  4.14 g. DN HONORI – VS AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. EXAGIVM – SOLIDI Moneta standing l., holding scales and cornucopia. Bendall 5. Sabatier, Description 3. C&W 410.

Very rare and in unusually good condition. Dark green patina and good very fine 1'000



890 Solidus, Constantinopolis 397-402, AV 4.43 g. D N HONORI – VS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. CONCORDI – A AVGGF Constantinopolis, helmeted, seated facing, head r., holding sceptre and Victory on globe, r. foot on prow; in l. field, star. In exergue, CONOB. C 3. LRC 747. RIC Arcadius 8. Depeyrot 55/2.

Extremely fine 1'000

Ex Sotheby's 19th June 1991, Hunt part IV, 998 and CNG 94, 2013, 1238 sales.



891 Solidus, Constantinopolis 397-402, AV 4.41 g. D N HONORI – VS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. CONCORDI – A AVGGA Constantinopolis, helmeted, seated facing, head r., holding sceptre and Victory on globe, r. foot on prow. In exergue, CONOB. In exergue, CONOB. C 3. LRC 748 var. (different officina). RIC Arcadius 8. Depeyrot 55/2.

Good extremely fine 1'000

Ex Obolos sale 5, 2016, 895.

**Galla Placidia, wife of Constantine III and mother of Valentinian III**



892 Siliqua, Ravenna circa 426-450, AR 2.22 g. D N GALLA PLA – CIDIA P F AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing necklace; cross on shoulder. Rev. SALVS REI – PVBLICAE Victory seated r. on cuirass, supporting on her l. knee a shield inscribed with a Christogram to which she points; in exergue, RVPS. C 5. RIC 2082. F. Casillo, I rinvenimenti monetali del territorio di Fanum Fortunae, RIN 2004 p. 245, 118.

Extremely rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue.

Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine

5'000

Ex Tkalec sale 9th May 2011, 252.

**Johannes, 423 – 425**



893 Solidus, Ravenna 423–425, AV 4.45 g. D N IOHAN – NES P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG Emperor standing r., holding standard and Victory on globe, spurning captive with his l. foot; in field, R – V and in exergue, COMOB. C 4. LRC 819. RIC 1901. Depeyrot 12/1.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A very attractive portrait of fine style unusually well struck on a full flan. Extremely fine

15'000

Ex Hirsch XV, 1906, 1437; Naville VIII, 1924, Bement, 1583 and Leu 77, 2000, 748 sales. From the Adda collection.



894 Tremissis, Ravenna circa 423–425, AV 1.45 g. D N IOHAN – NES P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTORVM Victory advancing r., holding wreath and globus cruciger; in field, R – V. In exergue, COMOB. C 8. LRC 820. Depeyrot 12/3. RIC 1904.

Very rare. Minor marks otherwise good very fine

2'000

**Theodosius II, 408 – 450**



895 Light miliarense, Constantinopolis circa 408-420, AR 4.39 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. GLORIA – ROMANORVM Emperor, nimbase, standing facing, head l., r. hand raised and globe in l.; in l. field, star. In exergue, CON. MIRB 61a. LRC 306. RIC 370.  
Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 3'000

Ex Leu sale 25, 1980, 456. Previously privately purchased from Leu in the mid 70s.



896 Tremissis, Constantinopolis 416, AV 1.21 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA – AVGVSTORVM Victory advancing to front, head l., holding wreath and globus cruciger; in r. field, star. In exergue, CONOB. LRC 319. MIRB 45. Depeyrot 70/1.  
Good very fine 250

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 1239. From the Demetrios Armounta collection.



897 Solidus, Constantinopolis 425–429, AV 4.48 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. SALVS REI – PVB – LICAЕ Two emperors facing, one on throne and the other standing, both in consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; above them, a star. In exergue, CONOB. LRC 371. RIC 234. MIRB 22. Depeyrot 78/1.  
Virtually as struck and Fdc 2'000



898 Solidus, Constantinopolis 425–429, AV 4.34 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. SALVS REI – PVB – LICAEO Two emperors, the one on the r. smaller, nimbathe, enthroned facing, both in consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; above them a star. In exergue, CONOB. LRC 374 var. (different officina). RIC 237. MIRB 23a. Depeyrot 79/1.

Extremely fine 1'000

Ex CNG sale 91, 2012, 971.

#### Aelia Eudocia, wife of Theodosius II



899 Tremissis, Constantinopolis after 423, AV 1.49 g. AEL EVDO – CIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, CONOB \*. LRC 461. RIC Theodosius II 335. MIRB 50. Depeyrot 72/2.

In an exceptional state of preservation. Virtually as struck and Fdc 2'500

Ex Tkalec 17th May 2010, 158 and CNG 94, 2013, 1113 sales. From the Ronald J. Hansen Collection.

#### Aelia Pulcheria, sister of Theodosius II



900 Tremissis, Constantinopolis circa 430-455, AV 1.48 g. AEL PVLCH – ERIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing necklace and earrings. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, CONOB\*. LRC 446. RIC Theodosius II 334. MIRB 49. Depeyrot 72/4.

Struck on a very broad flan, minor marks and obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine 1'000

Ex Triton IX, 2006, 1609 and CNG 94, 2013, 1114 sales. From the Ronald J. Hansen Collection.

**Valentinian III, 425 – 455**



901 Solidus, Constantinopolis circa 425–429, AV 4.46 g. D N VALENTIN – IANVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. SALVS REI – PVBLIC – AE Two emperors, nimbate, enthroned facing, both in consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; above, between them, star. In exergue, CONOB. C 9. LRC 836. RIC 245. MIRB 24. Depeyrot 79/2.

Very rare. Good very fine / about extremely fine

1'000

Ex CNG e-154, 2006, 223 and CNG 94, 2013, 1245 sales.



902 Half siliqua, Ravenna circa 425-455, AR 0.91 g. DN PLA VALENTINIANVS P F AVG pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG Victory advancing l., holding palm branch and wreath. In exergue, RV. C11. RIC 2085.

Very rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

1'500

Ex Rauch sale 99, 2015, 379.



903 Solidus, Ravenna circa 430-445, AV 4.36 g. D N PLA VALENTI – NIANVS P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG Emperor standing facing., holding standard and Victory on globe, r. foot on man-headed serpent; in field, R – V and in exergue, COMOB. C 19. RIC 2019. LRC 841. Depeyrot 17/1.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

1'500



904 Solidus, Ravenna 435, AV 4.45 g. D N PLA VALENTI – NIANVS P F AVG Rosette and pearl diademed bust l., holding mappa and long cross. Rev. VOT X – MVLT XX Facing consular figure, seated on throne, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; in field, R – V and in exergue, CONOB. C 41. LRC –. RIC 2036. Depyrot 14/1.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Exceptionally well struck and centred for the issue. Good extremely fine

7'500

Ex Tkalec sale 19th February 2001, 428.

#### Contorniate, time of Valentinian III



905

905 Contorniate 5<sup>th</sup> century AD, AE 24.39 g. NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP PP Laureate head of Nero r. Rev. The monster Scylla rising from waves and attacking a ship of Trojan runaways. C 122. Alföldi 179/2 (this coin listed).

Rare. A very interesting reverse type, brown tone and very fine / about very fine

1'000

Ex Hirsch 33, 1913, Schennis, 1528 and Naville 2, 1922, Vautier and Collignon, 1880.

#### Licinia Eudoxia, daughter of Theodosius II and wife of Valentinian III



906

906 Tremissis, Constantinopolis 439-455, AV 1.47 g. AEL EVDO – XIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, CONOB \*. LRC 873. RIC 335. MIRB 51. Depyrot 72/3. Very rare. Good very fine

1'500

Ex Sotheby's 3-4th October 1991, 116 (catalogued as Aelia Eudoxia) and NAC 75, 2013, 387 sales.

**Leo I, 457 – 474**



907 Solidus, Constantinopolis circa 462-466, AV 4.47 g. D N LEO PE – RPET AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVCCCB Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in r. field, star and in exergue, CONOB. LRC 517. RIC 605. MIRB 3b. Depeyrot 93/1.  
About extremely fine / extremely fine 750  
Ex NAC sale 75, 2013, 390.



908 Tremissis, Constantinopolis 462 or 466, AV 1.46 g. D N LEO PE - RPET AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory advancing r., head l., holding wreath and globus cruciger; in r. field, star. In exergue, CONOB. LRC 542. RIC 611. MIRB 7. Depeyrot 93/3.  
Minor marks, otherwise extremely fine 350

Ex Noble 79, 2005, 3274 and CNG 94, 2013, 1124 sales. From the Ronald J. Hansen Collection.

**Majorian, 457 – 461**



909 Solidus, Ravenna 457–461, AV 4.38 g. D N IVLIVS MAIORI – ANVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., holding spear pointing forwards and shield bearing Christogram. Rev. VICTORIA ΛAVGGG Emperor standing facing, holding long cross in r. hand and Victory with wreath on globe in l.; foot on man-headed serpent; in field, R – V. In exergue, COMOB. Ranieri –. Lacam –. RIC 2624 (this reverse die).

An exceedingly rare variety, only two specimens known, of a very rare type. Minor marks on cheek and areas of weakness on reverse, otherwise very fine

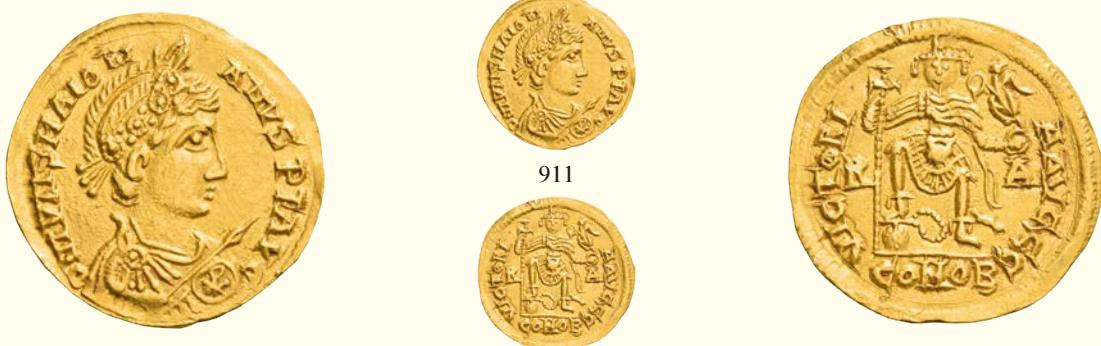
10'000

Ex Triton XVIII, 2015, 1276. From the D. Fagan collection.



910 Half-siliqua (?), uncertain mint in Northern Gaul 457-461, AR 0.84 g. D N MAIORI – ANVS P F AVG  
Helmeted, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., holding spear pointing forwards and shield bearing Christogram. Rev. VOTIS – MVLTIS Emperor standing facing, holding small shield with six pointed star in r. hand and spear in l.; in l. field, barbarian's head (?). C 13 var. RIC 2649 var. (spear in l. and shield in r.).  
An apparently unrecorded variety of an exceedingly rare type known  
from only a few specimens. Good very fine 6'000

Ex Künker sale 257, 2014, 9165.



911 Solidus, uncertain mint in Gaul and possibly struck by the Visigoths 459-461, AV 4.33 g. D N IVLIVS  
MAIORI – ANVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., holding spear pointing  
forwards and shield bearing Christogram. Rev. VICTORI – A AVG,G,G, Emperor standing facing, holding  
long cross in r. hand and Victory on globe in l.; foot on man-headed serpent; in field, R – A and in exergue,  
COMOB. Lacam –. Reinhart 63. RIC 3743.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Unusually well-struck  
and centred on a full flan, good extremely fine 25'000

Ex Hess-Divo 317, 2010, 942 and NAC 92, 2016, 878 sales.

By the time he was hailed emperor in 457, the nobleman Majorian had acquired considerable experience in government and military affairs. In fact, he had almost become emperor in 455 after the murder of Valentinian III. By the standards of the time, Majorian was an uncommonly gifted and dutiful emperor, and we may attribute his downfall to a stroke of bad fortune. During the reign of the puppet emperor Avitus (455-456), Majorian began to cultivate an alliance with the Master of Soldiers Ricimer, and together they ousted him in 456. As they awaited approval from Constantinople for Majorian's appointment, the old emperor of the East Marcian died, at which point Ricimer did not hesitate to hail Majorian emperor of the West on April 1, 457, but he was not officially installed until December 28. Majorian soon left Ravenna to campaign in Gaul against the Visigoths and Burgundians in 458 and 459. He then returned to Italy to take on the Vandals, who he first encountered in Campania in the form of a raiding party that he drove back out to sea. By 460 he had assembled a fleet of about 300 warships to sail against the Vandals, but the entire fleet was captured while in port in Spain, and Majorian had to make peace under humiliating terms. He returned to Italy in 461 to a dispirited public and a wary Ricimer, who turned against him. The dejected emperor was captured on August 2, 461, and five days later he was dead, either by execution, suicide or dysentery.

**Libius Severus, 461 – 465**



912 Half-siliqua 461-465, AR 0.89 g. D N LIB SEVERVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Christogram within wreath; in exergue, R M. C 16. RIC 2713. LRC 899.

Very rare. Light old cabinet tone, minor flan crack at three o'clock on obverse,  
otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

2'000

Ex Lanz sale 163, 2016, 493.

**Anthemius, 467 – 472**



913 Solidus 468, AV 4.37 g. D N ANTHE – MIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and draped bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear over r. shoulder. Rev. SALVS R – EI P – VBLICAE Two emperors, in military attire, standing facing, holding spears and supporting between them a globe surmounted by cross; in centre field, ROMA in monogram •. In exergue, •COMOB•. C –. Lacam 49. LRC –. Depeyrot 67/1. RIC 2833.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A minor flan crack at  
nine o'clock on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine

7'500

Ex Leu 13, 1975, 521 and NFA XII, 514 sales.

When the shadowy emperor Libius Severus (Severus III) died in November 465, the Western Roman Empire existed without an emperor for more than a year – however, the all-powerful general Ricimer continued to make command decisions, he just did so without a figurehead on the throne. The situation had clearly gotten out of hand in the eyes of the Eastern emperor, Leo I, who appointed Procopius Anthemius, a high-ranking Constantinopolitan of Galatian descent, to rule in the West. Shortly before Anthemius' arrival in Rome on April 12, 467, he wisely offered his daughter's hand in marriage to Ricimer, whose support would be essential if he wished to stay in power. Ricimer accepted the offer for political reasons, but he always viewed Anthemius as a threat to his own supremacy. Anthemius was never popular with the Romans who were prejudiced towards his 'Eastern Greek' ancestry. After an armada of 1,100 ships Leo I sent against the Vandals in 468 was destroyed due to the incompetence of its commander, Basiliscus, and because Anthemius had not effectively dealt with the Visigoths who threatened Gaul, what little support existed for his regime quickly eroded. In 472, Ricimer arranged a coup in which Anthemius was murdered and replaced with a more malleable candidate from the East, the patrician Olybrius.



914 Tremissis circa 468, AV 1.44 g. D N ANTHEMIVS P F AVG Pearl diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, COMOB. C 21. LRC –. Lacam 120. RIC 2841. Depeyrot 71/5.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen  
in private hands. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

10'000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale 9, 2015, 868.

**Romulus Augustus, 475 – 476**



915 Tremissis 475-476, AV 1.43 g. D N ROMVLVS AVGVSTVS P F A Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; below, COMOB. C 10. Lacam 24. LRC 950. Depeyrot 87/1 (this obverse die). RIC 3409. Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. An unusually attractive portrait and a wonderful reddish tone. Extremely fine 45'000

Ex NAC sale 100, 2017, 733.

The later fifth century was a time of nightmare for the Western Roman Empire and indeed for the emperors who had the unenviable task of ruling it in the face of constant barbarian incursions, corrupt administrators, and frequent (often successful) attempts at usurpation. In AD 475, the western emperor Julius Nepos elevated a Pannonian military commander named Orestes to the office of magister militum (master of the soldiers)—the highest military command in the Empire. While he should have been grateful to the emperor for this boon, Orestes instead almost immediately began plotting to overthrow him. On 31 October 475, he proclaimed his teenaged son Romulus as a rival for the throne and seized the imperial capital at Ravenna, forcing Nepos to flee to Dalmatia. Nevertheless, the new emperor, known as Romulus Augustus, was habitually derided by his detractors as Romulus Augustulus ("Little Emperor") due to his youth and his inability to govern.

Romulus was really his father's puppet, allowing Orestes to rule in all but name in the Western Empire, which by this time consisted of little more than Italy and parts of Gaul. It was at risk of shrinking still further in 476, when Germanic mercenaries in Roman employ demanded a third of Italy as compensation for their services. Not surprisingly, Orestes refused this demand. He was promptly killed by Odoacer, the leader of the mercenaries and after a battle beneath the walls of Ravenna, Romulus Augustus was captured. Odoacer is said to have taken pity on the hapless youth and spared his life. He instead sent him into exile at an estate in Campania with an annual pension of 6,000 gold solidi. Although Julius Nepos still lived on in Dalmatia, hopelessly plotting his return to power, theremoval of Romulus Augustus is usually considered the end of the Western Roman Empire. Following his deposition, his imperial robes were returned to the Eastern Emperor Zeno and the Roman Senate asked that he not appoint a new western emperor, arguing that "one monarch sufficed for the world." Shortly thereafter Odoacer proclaimed himself the first King of Italy.

**Basiliscus, 475 – 476**



916 Tremissis, Constantinopolis 475-476, AV 1.49 g. DN baSILIS – CyS P P AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGSOTRYM Victory advancing r., head l., holding wreath and globus cruciger; in r. field, star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 1009. MIRB –, cf. 5 (for type). Depeyrot –, cf. 101/2 (for type). P. Brennan, et al., eds. *Faces of Power: Imperial Portraiture on Roman Coins*, 126 (this coin).

A lovely portrait, minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

800

Ex CNG sale 94, 2013, 1128. From the Ronald J. Hansen Collection.

## Migration of the Germanic Tribes

### The Ostrogoths, Odovacar, 476-493



917 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. In the name of Zeno, 474-491. Solidus, Mediolanum circa 477-480, AV 4.39 g. DN ZENO – PE – RP AVC (AV ligate) Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and decorated shield with horseman and fallen enemy motif. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVCCC Victory standing l., holding long jewelled cross; on sides, M – D. In exergue, COMOB. BMC Vandals –. Kraus –. Urlich-Banska –, cf. pl. XIV, 157-158 (for obverse type). Lacam pl. 43, 126 (this obverse die) (Julius Nepos). MEC I, –. RIC 3229 (these dies).

Exceedingly rare. Light reddish tone and minor edge marks, otherwise, about extremely fine 5'000

From an English collection.

Odovacar was the most unusual of the Barbarian kings in the West in that his power relied not on his own tribe but rather on a heterogeneous group of mercenaries. He was a Scirian, a minor Germanic tribe originally from Scythia, and his father was a vassal of Attila. In the meanwhile, Orestes, Magister Militum and Patrician of Julius Nepos, had become too ambitious, driven Nepos out of Italy and proclaimed his young son emperor with the name Romulus Augustus. The Eastern emperor Zeno charged Odovacar with the task of recuperating the western regions and soon afterward Orestes was killed, and his young son was deposed and retired to a villa in Campania. This was the moment in which Odovacar assumed the title of king of Italy (Rex Gentium, 476). He was granted the title of Patrician by the emperor Zeno, who was the ruler in whose name all of Odovacar's coins were struck, and managed to retain control of Italy, Sicily, and parts of Provence, Noricum and Rhaetia.

### Theoderic, 493 – 526



918 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. In the name of Zeno, 474-491. Solidus, uncertain mint 493-526, AV 4.46 g. DN ZENO – PERP AVC Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and decorated shield with horseman and fallen enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVCC TE Victory standing l., holding long jewelled cross; in r. field, star, and in exergue, CONOR . cf. Lacam pl. 55, 24 (Ticinum). MEC I, –. RIC –. Of the highest rarity, minor area weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 2'000

Privately purchased from Burgan in July 1993. From an English collection.



919 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. In the name of Anastasius, 491-518. Solidus, Roma 493-526, AV 4.42 g. DN ANASTA – SIVS PF AVC Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and decorated shield with horseman and fallen enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVCCC Θ Victory standing l., holding long jewelled cross; in l. field, RM (in monogram), in r. star, and in exergue, CONOB BMC Vandals 63. Kraus 7. MIB I, 7. MEC I, –. Metlich 6.

Very rare. Minor marks and scratch at four o'clock on reverse, otherwise good very fine 2'000

Ex Nomos sale 19, 2019, 462.



920

920 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. In the name of Justin I, 518-527. Quarter siliqua, Ravenna 518-526, AR 0.68 g. D N IVSTI – [NVS] P AVC Pearl-diademed and draped bust r. Rev. Monogram of Theoderic; above, cross. All within wreath. MIB I, 49 (Roma). Metlich 55. Demo 108. MEC 1, 121 (Roma).  
Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 300

From a Swiss collection from Tessin assembled in the 20s (sold with its original ticket).

### The Gepids



921

921 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. In the name of Anastasius, 491-518. Quarter siliqua, Sirmium circa 518-540, AR 0.77 g. DII ANASTASIUS PP AVG (blundered legend); pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Blundered legend around monogram of Theoderic; above, cross and beneath, star. Demo cf. 77 (Theoderic). Metlich p. 43, fig. 22.  
Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 250

Ex NAC 84, 2015, 1320 and NAC 100, 2017, 2038 sales.

### The Visigoths



922

922 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. In the name of Valentinian III, 425-455. Solidus, uncertain mint in Gaul circa 439-455, AV 4.37 g. Blundered legend; Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG GGG Emperor standing facing, holding long cross and Victory on globe, r. foot on man-headed serpent; in field, R-V; and in exergue, CONOB. C 19. RIC 3713.  
Very rare. Metal flaw on obverse, minor marks and traces of mounting  
on edge, otherwise very fine 4'000

Ex Busso Peus 328, 1990, 795; Italo Vecchi 14, 1999, William Subjack, 11; NAC 75, 2013, 433 and NAC 100, 2017, 2039 sales.

### Leovigild, 572-586



923

923 Pseudo-Imperial Coinage. Tremissis 572-586, AV 1.45 g. Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch on l. shoulder; in exergue, ONO. cf. Tomasini 488. MEC I, –.  
Extremely fine 1'500

# The Byzantine Empire

The mint is Constantinopolis unless otherwise stated

## Anastasius, 11th April 491 – 1st July 518



924 Solidus 491-498, AV 4.49 g. D N ANASTA – SIVS P P AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG S Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in r. field, star and in exergue, CONOB. DO 3f. MIBE 3a. Sear 3. Several minor marks otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine 500

Ex Helios 2, 2008, 506 and CNG 94, 2013, 1131 sales. From the Ronald J. Hansen Collection.

## Leontius, 695-698



925 Solidus 695-698, AV 4.45 g. D LCO – [N PC AV] Bearded bust facing, wearing loros and crown and holding anexikakia and globus cruciger. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGЧH Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 1. MIBE 1. Sear 1330. Struck on a narrow flan, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'000



926 Tremissis circa 695-698, AV 1.22 g. D LCO – [N PC AV] Bearded bust facing, wearing loros and crown and holding globus cruciger. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGЧG Cross potent; in exergue, CONOB. DO 4. MIB 5. Sear 1333. Rare. About extremely fine 500

Ex NAC sale 92, 2016, 2593.

**Michael I Rhangabe 811-813, with Theophilactus from 25th December 811**



927 Solidus, 811-813 AV 4.41 g. MIXA – HL bASILES Facing bust, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rev. ΘEOFVLA – CtOS DESP'E Facing bust, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger and cross-tipped sceptre. DO 1. Sear 1615.  
Rare. Several edge marks, otherwise good very fine 3'500

Late in the reign of the unfortunate and unpopular emperor Nicephorus I hostility was growing between the Romans and the Bulgars, then under the Khan Krum. Nicephorus had little option but to lead an army against them, scoring an impressive victory at Pliska. However, he unwisely pursued the enemy into the wilds, where the Byzantine army was ambushed and much of it destroyed. Nicephorus was killed – the first emperor to suffer that fate in more than four centuries. To make matters worse, the emperor's son and heir, Stauracius, had his spine severed in the battle, but he was carried to Adrianople, where he was hailed emperor in place of his father. He then returned to Constantinople where for months he suffered increasingly from his wound, until he realized he would soon pass. We are told that Stauracius resented the popularity of his brother-in-law, the master of the palace Michael I, who everyone presumed to be his successor. Apparently, he tried to have Michael murdered on the pretence that he intended to introduce democracy to the Byzantine state. The plot failed and Stauracius resigned himself to his fate. He named his brother-in-law his successor and entered a monastery where he later died of his paralyzing wound. Soon after being crowned, Michael named his son Theophylactus co-emperor, and tried to arrange his marriage to a daughter of the Frankish King Charlemagne. Their joint reign was brief and unsuccessful, for it seems that Michael was too great a humanitarian to succeed as emperor, and he was not an experienced general. The Bulgars intended to build upon their recent triumph, which caused Michael to meet Krum with a superior army, which he failed to use to his advantage: it is impossible to know if it was poor judgement or a lack of courage. After having lost the spirit of the moment, Michael reluctantly led his legions into battle at Versinikia, where he was abandoned by his Asian troops, who were loyal to their commander, the future emperor Leo V the Armenian. Michael had suffered enough, and returned to Constantinople. During his absence the inevitable discussions took place among generals and common soldiers wintering at their encampment in Thrace. The army proclaimed Leo V, commander of the imperial army in Armenia, their candidate and marched on the capital. Michael offered no opposition despite it being the will of the people that he remain at the helm. No harm came to Michael, who was deposed and sent into exile, where he survived for more than three decades. Michael's family was not so fortunate. His son Theophylactus was blinded before being exiled and his wife Procopia, whose forceful and insolent personality offended the soldiers, was separated from him. Under the skilled generalship of Leo V, the next Bulgar assault on Constantinople failed, not long after which a longstanding peace was made.

**Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus and colleagues, 913-959**



928 Solidus circa 921–931, AV 4.39 g. +Ihs XPS REX - REçAnTlU M\* and reverse legend ROMAn' ET XPISTOFO' Auçç b' Christ, nimbate, enthroned facing, wearing pallium and colobium, raising r. hand in blessing and holding the Book of Gospels in l. Rev. Facing busts of Romanus I, with short beard, on l., wearing crown and loros, and, Christopher, beardless on r., wearing crown and chlamys, holding patriarchal cross between them. DO 7. Sear 1745.  
Minor edge marks otherwise about extremely fine 400

**Romanus III Argyrus, 1028 – 1034**



929 Histamenon 1028-1034, AV 4.41 g. +IhS XPS REX - RE<sup>EN</sup>AN<sup>T</sup>I<sup>M</sup> and reverse legend ΘCE bOHΘ' – RōmAnō Christ, nimbate, enthroned facing, raising r. hand in benediction and holding Book of Gospels in l. Rev. Romanus on l., crowned and wearing loros, standing facing and holding globus cruciger; on r., Virgin, standing facing and crowning the Emperor with her r. hand . DO 1d.1. Sear 1819. Good extremely fine 600

**Constantine IX Monomachus, 11th June 1042 – 11th January 1055**



930 Histamenon 1042-1055, AV 4.37 g. +IhS XIS RCX RCGNANTlhM Facing bust of Christ, nimbate, raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rev. + Cōh – tAth – bASILE4S Rm Bust facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia and loros, holding long cross with pelleted ends and globus cruciger. DO 3. Sear 1830. Insignificant area of weakness on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 350

**Theodora, 11th January 1055 – 31st August 1056**



931 Histamenon 1055-1056, AV 4.38 g. +IhS XIS DCX RCGNANTlhM Christ, nimbate, standing facing on footstool, wearing pallium and colobium and holding Book of Gospels. Rev. +ΘCOΔωΡΑ – ΛVΓOVCT Λ Theodora, crowned, and the Virgin, nimbate, standing facing holding labarum between them; the Empress wears saccos and loros, the Virgin is clad in a pallium and maphorion. On either side of her shoulders, M – Θ. DO 1a. Sear 1837. Rare. Well struck on a full flan, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 2'000

**Isaac I Comnenus, 1st September 1057 – 22nd November 1059**



932 Histamenon 1057-1059, AV 4.38 g. +IHS XIS REX – REGNANTIhm Christ, nimbate, seated facing on backless throne, raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rev. +ICAΔKIOC ΡΔ – CIΔEV CPoм Isaac standing facing, wearing crown with cross and pendilia and loros, grasping scabbard with l. hand and holding sword over his r. shoulder with r. hand. DO 2. Sear 1843.  
Good extremely fine 400

**Constantine X Ducas, 23rd November 1059 – 23rd May 1067**



933 Histamenon circa 1059-1067, AV 4.44 g. +IHS XIS RCX – RCGNANTIhm Christ, nimbate, enthroned facing, raising r. hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in l. Rev. +ΚωΝΡΑСА – ΟΔΟΥΚΑС Constantine standing facing, wearing crown with cross, pendilia and loros, holding labarum and globus cruciger surmounted by pelleted cross. DO1a. Sear 1847.  
Good extremely fine 400

**John II Comnenus, August 1118-April 1143, with colleagues from 1119**



934 Silver medallion (?) 1118-1143, AR 6.84 g. Io ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗ John on l., wearing crown, divitision and chlamys, and St. George, nimbate, on r., in military attire, both holding patriarchal cross between them. Rev. Blank.  
An extremely rare and interesting medallion of good silver.  
Probably struck from the reverse type DO 8d and subsequently mounted,  
most likely in a cross. Lightly toned and good very fine 1'000

Ex NAC 75, 2013, 840 and NAC 92, 2016, 1059 sales.



## Bibliography

ACGC  
ACNAC C.M. Kraay, Archaic and Classical Greek Coins. London 1976.  
Ancient Coins in North American Collections. American Numismatic Society. New York.

Acquaro E. Acquaro, Le monete puniche del museo nazionale di Cagliari. Rome 1974.  
AJC Y. Meshorer, Ancient Jewish Coinage. 2 Vols. New York 1982.

AJN American Journal of Numismatics. American Numismatic Society. New York.

Alfaro C. Alfaro Asins. Las monedas de Gadir/Gades. Madrid 1988.

Alföldi M.R. Alföldi, Die constantinische Goldprägung. Mainz 1963.

Alföldi, Caesar M.R. Alföldi, Caesar in 44 v. CHR. Antiquitas 3. Bonn 1985.

Alföldi SM 1965 Zur Auswertung der Münzquellen der Geschichte des Jahres 44 v. Chr. 4. Beitr.: Denar des Aemilius Buca mit 'Caesar. Im-P M' in SM 58 (1965).

Alram M. Alram, Nomina Propria Iranica in Nymmis. IPNB Vol. 4. Vienna 1986.

AMB Antikenmünzen Basel; Griechische Münzen aus Grossgriechenland und Sizilien. Basel 1988.

AMNG Die antiken Münzen Nord-Griechenlands. Berlin 1898-1935.

ANSMN American Numismatic Society; Museum Notes. New York.

ANSNNM American Numismatic Society Numismatic Notes and Monographs. American Numismatic Society. New York.

ANSNS American Numismatic Society Numismatic Studies. American Numismatic Society. New York.

Ashton R. Ashton, The Coinage of Rhodes 408-c. 190 BC, in Money and its Uses in the Ancient Greek World. Oxford 2001.

Asyut M.J. Price-N. Waggoner, Archaic Greek silver coinage: The Asyut Hoard. London 1975.

Attianese P. Attianese, Kroton: Ex Nummis Historia. Settingiano 1992.

Babelon E. Babelon, Monnaies de la République Romaine. Paris 1885.

Babelon, RN 1912 E. Babelon, trouvailles de Tarente (Juin 1911), in RN 1912.

Bahrfeldt M.V. Bahrfeldt, Die Römische Goldmünzenprägung. Halle 1923.

Baldwin, Chios A. Baldwin. The Electrum and Silver Coinage of Chios. AJN 48 (1915).

Baldwin, Lampsakos A. Baldwin, Lampsakos: The Gold Staters, Silver and Bronze Coinages. AJN 53 (1924).

BAR B. Carroccio, Dal basileus Agatocle a Roma: le monetazioni siciliane d'età ellenistica (cronologia - iconografia - metrologia). Pelorias 10. Messenia 2004.

Bastien, Magnence P. Bastien, Le Monnayage de Magnence (350-353). Wetteren 1983.

Bayana A.S. Altekar. Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins in the Bayana Hoard. Bombay 1954.

BCD Akarnania Münzen & Medailen (Deutschland). Sammlung BCD : Akarnanien und Aetolien. Auction 23 (18 October 2007). Stuttgart.

BCD Boiotia Classical Numismatic Group. The BCD Collection of the Coinage of Boiotia. Triton IX Auction, Session 1 (10 January 2006). New York.

BCD Korinth Numismatik Lanz. Münzen von Korinth: Sammlung BCD. Auction 105 (26 November 2001). Munich.

BCD Lokris-Phokis Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG. The BCD Collection, Lokris - Phokis. Auction 55 (8 October 2010). Zürich.

BCD Olympia Leu Numismatics. Coins of Olympia: The BCD Collection. Auction 90 (10 May 2004). Zürich.

BCD Peloponnesos LHS Numismatics. Coins of Peloponnesos. The BCD Collection. Auction 96, 8-9 May 2006, Zurich.

BCD Thessaly Nomos AG. Coins of Thessaly, The BCD Collection. Catalog of public auction 4, 10 May 2011. Zurich

Bendall S. Bendall, Some comments on the anonymous silver coinage of the fourth to sixth century A.D., in RN 158 (2002)

Bérend, Denis I D. Bérend, Le monnayage d'or de Syracuse sous Denys, in AIIN 1993.

Bérend, SNR 51 D. Bérend, Les Tétradrachmes de Rhodes de la première période, 1er partie in SNR 51 (1972).

Bérend, Studies Price D. Bérend, De l'or d'Agathocle in Studies Price.

Bertino A. Bertino, Le emissioni monetali di Abaceno in AIIN 20 supplement (1975).

Betlyon J. W. Betlyon, The Coinage and Mints of Phoenicia. The Pre-Alexandrine Period, Harvard Semitic Monographs 26, Chico, California.

Biaggi The Collection of Roman Gold coins belonging to L. Biaggi (privately printed).

Biucchi et al. ANSMN 33 C. Arnold-Biucchi, et al, A Greek Archaic Silver Hoard from Selinus" in MN 33 (1988).

Biucchi QT 17	C.A. Biucchi, La monetazione d'argento di Himera classica. I tetradiammi in QT 17, 1988.
BL	A. Bertier-Delagarde, Numismatics Sbornik II, 1913.
Blum	G. Blum, Numismatique D'Antinoos in JIAN 16. Athens 1914.
BMC	H. Mattingly and R. Carson, A Catalogue of Coins of Roman Empire in the British Museum. London 1923-1962.
BMC Vandals	A Catalogue of Greek coins in the British Museum, London 1873-1927.
Bodenstedt	W. Wroth, Catalogue of the Coins of the Vandals, Ostrogoths and Lombards and of the Empires of Thessalonica, Nicaea and Trebizond in the British Museum. London 1911.
Boehringer	F. Bodenstedt, Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene. Tübingen 1981.
Boehringer Essays	C. Boehringer, Die Münzen von Syracus. Berlin 1929.
Kraay-Mørkholm	C. Boehringer, Himera im IV. Jahrhundert v. Chr. in Kraay-Mørkholm Essays.
Boehringer, Essays Price	C. Boehringer, Die Münzgeschichte von Leontini in klassischer Zeit, in Essays Price.
Boehringer, Essays Thompson	C. Boehringer, Zu Finanzpolitik und Münzprägung des dionysios von Syracuse in Essays Thompson.
Boehringer, Konkordanz	C. Boehringer, Konkordanz und Nachtrag zum Münzfund von Selinunte 1923 in SNR 76
Boehringer, Münzprägungen	C. Boehringer, Die Münzprägungen von Syrakus unter Dionysios: Geschichte und Stand der Numismatischen Forschung in CCISN 8.
Boehringer, SNR 57	C. Boehringer, Rekonstruktion des Schatzfundes von Ognina 1923, SNR 57, 1978.
Bopearachchi	O. Bopearachchi, Monnaies Gréco-Bactriennes et Indo-Grecques. Paris 1991.
Boston, MFA	A.B. Brett. Catalogue of Greek coins, Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Boston 1955.
Burnett, SNR 62	A. Burnett, The Enna Hoard and the Silver Coinage of the Syracusan Democracy, in SNR 62 (1983).
Butcher, Coinage	K. Butcher, Coinage in Roman Syria. Northern Syria, 64 BC - AD 253. RNSSP 34. London 2004.
Buttrey ANSMN 9	T.V. Buttrey, The Denarii of Cn. Pompeius Jr. and M. Minatius Sabinus, in ANSMN 9
Buttrey, NC 1960	T.V. Buttrey, The 'Pietas' Denarii of Sextus Pompey in NC 1960
Buttrey, NC 1973	T.V. Buttrey, The Morgantina Gold Hoard and the Coinage of Hicetas in NC 1973.
C	H. Cohen. Description historique des monnaies frappées sous l'Empire Romain. Paris 1880-1892.
C&W	M. Campagnolo - K. Weber. Poids romano-byzantins et byzantins en alliage cuivreux. Collections byzantines du MAH- Genève Geneva 2015.
Cahn, Arethusa-Soteira	H.A. Cahn, Arethusa Soteira, in Essays Carson-Jenkins.
Cahn, EIDibus MARtiis	H.A. Cahn, EIDibus MARtiis in QT 18 (1989).
Cahn, Naxos	H.A. Cahn, The Coins of the Sicilian City of Naxos. Basel 1940.
Cahn, Poseidion	H.A. Cahn, Poseidion on Karpathos? in NC 1957.
Calciati, Pegasi	R. Calciati, Pegasi, 2 vols. Mortara 1990.
Calicó	X. Calicó, The Roman Aurei. Barcelona 2003.
Campana	A. Campana, La monetazione degli insorti Italici durante la guerra sociale (91-87 A.C.). Modena 1987.
Campana, CNAI	A. Campana, Corpus Nummorum Antiquae Italiae. Zecche Minori.
Carradice	I. Carradice, Coinage and Administration in the Athenian and Persian Empires, British Archaeological Reports 343. Oxford 1987.
Carroccio	B. Carroccio, Le monetazione aurea e argentea di Ierone II. Torino 1994.
Carroccio, Basileus	B. Carroccio. Dal basileus Agatocle a Roma: le monetazioni siciliane d'età ellenistica (cronologia - iconografia - metrologia). Pelorias 10. Messenia 2004.
Casabonne	O. Casabonne, La Cilicie à l'époque achéménide. Persika 3. Paris 2004.
Castelin	K.O. Castelin, Die Goldprägung der Kelten in den böhmischen Ländern. Graz 1965.
CBN	J.B. Giard, Bibliothèque Nationale, Catalogue des monnaies de l'Empire Romain. Paris 1976, 1988, 1998 and 2008.
CCO	M.C. Caltabiano, B. Carroccio, E. Oteri, Siracusa ellenistica: Le monete 'regali' di Ierone II, della sua famiglia e dei Siracusani. Pelorias 2. Messina 1997.
C-N	K. Chryssanthaki-Nagle, L'histoire monétaire d'Abdere en Thrace (VIe s. av. J.-C. – IIe s. ap. J.-C.). Melethmata 51. Athens 2007.
Coins, Artists and Tyrants	W.R. Fischer-Bossert, Coins, Artists, and Tyrants: Syracuse in the Time of the Peloponnesian War, ANSNS 33. New York 2017.
CPE	C.C. Lorber, Coins of the Ptolemaic Empire. New York 2018.
Crawford	M.H. Crawford, Roman Republican Coinage. Cambridge 1973.
Crawford, Paestum	M. Crawford, Paestum and Rome: The form and function of a subsidiary coinage in La monetazione di bronzo da Poseidonia-Paestum. Annali 18-19 Supp. Naples. 1971.
Dattari-Savio	A. Savio, ed. Catalogo completo della collezione Dattari Numi Augg. Alexandrini. Trieste 1999.

De Ciccio	G. de Ciccio, Gli Aurei siracusani di Cimone e di Eveneto. Roma 1927.
de Luynes	J. Babelon, Catalogue de la Collection de Luynes. Paris 1925.
de Nanteuil	J. Florange – L. Ciani, Collection de monnaies grecques H. de Nanteuil. Paris 1925
de Sartiges	Anonymous. Collection Vicomte De Sartiges. Series Grecque et Romaine en 1910 ainsi que les acquisitions depuis cette date. Paris.
Demo	J. Demo, Ostrogothic Coinage from Collections in Croatia, Slovenia, and Bosnia & Herzegovina. Ljubljana 1994.
Depeyrot	G. Depeyrot, Les monnaies d'Or (Diocletian à Constantin I, Constantin II à Zenon). Wetteren 1995-1996.
Dentch INJ 11	R. Deutsch, Six Unrecorded 'Yehud' Silver Coins, in IJN 11 (1990-1991)
Desneux	J. Desneux, Les tétradrachmes d'Akanthos. Brussels 1949.
Dewing	L. Mildenberg – S. Hurter, The Dewing Collection of Greek Coins, in ACNAC 6.
DO	P. Grierson – M. Mays, Catalogue of Late Roman Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collections. Washington, D.C. 1992.
EC	I. Vecchi, Etruscan Coinage. Milan 2012.
Elkin, NC 2006	N.T. Elkins. "The Flavian Colosseum Sestertii: Currency or Largess?" in NC 166 (2006).
ESM	E.T. Newell - O. Mørkholm, The Coinage of the Eastern Seleucid Mints from Seleucus I to Antiochus III. ANSNS 1 (1978).
Essays Hersh	A. Burnett, et al. Coins of Macedonia and Rome: Essays in honour of Charles Hersh. London 1998.
Essays Kraay-Mørkholm	G. Le Rider, et. al., Kraay-Mørkholm essays. Numismatic studies in Memory of C.M. Kraay And O. Mørkholm. Louvain 1989
Essays Mattingly	R.A.G. Carson and C.H.V. Sutherland, Essays in Roman Coinage presented to Harold Mattingly. Oxford 1956.
Essays Mildenberg A.	Houghton, et al. Studies in Honor of Leo Mildenberg. Wettern. 1984.
Essays Price	R. Ashton – S. Hurter, Studies in Greek Numismatics in Memory of Martin Jessop Price, London 1998.
Essays Robinson	C.M Kraay – G.K. Jenkins, eds. Essays in Greek Coinage presented to Stanley Robinson. Oxford 1968.
Evans	A. Evans, The horseman of Tarentum, 1889.
Faces of Power	H. Gitler - G. Gambash, eds. Faces of Power: Roman Gold Coins from the Victor A. Adda Collection. Jerusalem 2017.
Fischer-Bossert	W. Fischer-Bossert, Chronologie der Didrachmenprägung von Taranten von 510-280 v. Chr. Berlin 1999.
Forrer	L. Forrer, Les signatures de graveurs sur le monnaies grecque in RBN 59 (1903).
Gallatin	A. Gallatin, Syracusan Decadrachms of the Euainetos type. Cambridge 1930.
Geissen	A. Geissen, Katalog alexandrinischer Kaiser münzen, Köln. 5 Vols. Cologne 1974-83.
Giard, Lyon	J.-B. Giard, Le monnayage de l'atelier de Lyon. Des origines au règne de Caligula, Wetteren 1983.
Giard, RN 1976	J.B. Giard, Émissions d'or et d'argent de Caligula dans l'atelier de Lyon, in RN 1976.
Giesecke	W. Giesecke, Sicilia Numismatica. Liepzig 1923.
Gillet	The collection of Greek coins belonging to C. Gillet (privately printed).
Gitler	H. Gitler - O. Tal, The Coinage of Philistia of the Fifth and Fourth Centuries BC: A Study of the Earliest Coins of Palestine. Milan & New York, 2006.
Gnechi	F. Gnechi, I medagliioni romani. Milan 1912.
Göbl	R. Göbl, et al. Moneta Imperii Romani. 5 Vols. Vienna 1984-present.
Gorini	G. Gorini, La monetazione incusa della Magna Grecia. Milan 1975.
Gorini, Dies	G. Gorini, The Die Sequence of the Silver Staters of Medma in AJN 20 (2008).
Gorini, Q.Tic. XIV	G. Gorini, Per uno studio della monetazione di Medma in QT 14 (1985).
Greenwell	W. Greenwell, The Electrum Coinage of Cyzicus in NC 1887.
Gulbenkian	E.S.G. Robinson – M.C. Hipólito, A Catalogue of the Calouste Gulbenkian Collection of Greek coins, 2 Parts. Lisbon 1971.
Gutman-Schwabecher	F. Gutman – W. Schwabecher, Tetradrachmen und Didrachmen von Himera (472-409 v Chr) in MBNG 47 (1929).
Haeberlin	E.J. Haeberlin, Aes Grave; Das Schwer geld Roms und Mittelitaliens. Frankfurt 1910.
Haed, Boeotia	B.V. Head, On the chronological sequence of the coins of Boeotia. London 1881.
Hecatomnus	R. Ashton, et. al. The Hecatomnus Hoard in Coin Hoards IX (2002).
Hendin	D. Hendin, Guide to Biblical Coins (5th ed.). Nyack 2010.
Hersh, NC 1976	C. Hersh, A Study of the Coinage of the Moneyer C. Calpurnius Piso L. F. Frugi, in NC 1976.
Herzfelder	H. Herzfelder, Les monnaies d'argent de Rhegion. Paris 1957.
Historia Numorum Italy	N.K. Rutter, Historia Numorum Italy. London 2001.
Holloway-Jenkins	R.R. Holloway - G.K. Jenkins, Terina. Bellinzona 1983.
Hurter	S. Hurter, Die Didrachmenprägung von Segesta. Bern 2008.

Hunterian G. MacDonald, Catalogue of Greek Coins in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow. 3 Vols. Glasgow 1899-1905.

Hurter, Pixodaros Hoard S. Hurter, The 'Pixodarus Hoard': A Summary in Essays Price.

Hurter, Essays Hersh S. Hurter, Lions and lionesses, eagles and a few heads: a new uncertain mint in Caria in Essays Hersh.

Huth, ACNAC M. Huth, Coinage of the Caravan Kingdoms. Ancient Arabian Coins from the Collection of Martin Huth. ACNAC 10. New York 2010.

ICC I. Vecchi, Italian Cast Coinage. London. 2013.

Ierardi M. Ierardi, Tetradrachms of Agathocles of Syracuse in AJN 7-8 (1995-6).

INJ Israel Numismatic Journal. Israel Numismatic Society. Jerusalem 1963-present.

Jameson R. Jameson, Collection R. Jameson. Monnaies grecques antiques et impériales romaines. 4 Vols. Paris 1913-1932.

Jenkins, Essays Robinson G.K. Jenkins, The Electrum Coinage at Syracuse in Essays Robinson.

Jenkins, Gela G.K. Jenkins. The Coinage of Gela. Berlin 1970.

Jenkins-Lewis G.K. Lewis – R.B. Lewis. Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins. London 1963.

Jenkins, Punic Sicily G.K. Jenkins, Coins of Punic Sicily part I, in SNR 50, 1971.

Johnston, Bronze G.K. Jenkins, Coins of Punic Sicily part II, in SNR 53, 1974.

Johnston-Noe G.K. Jenkins, Coins of Punic Sicily part III, in SNR 56, 1977.

Kent-Hirmer G.K. Jenkins, Coins of Punic Sicily part IV, in SNR 57, 1978.

King A. Johnston, The Bronze Coinage of Metapontum in Kraay-Mørkholm Essays.

Klose A. Johnston, The Coinage of Metapontum Part 3, ANSNNM 164. New York 1990.

KMW J.P.C. Kent, M. Hirmer, and H. Hermer, Roman Coins. Munich 1973.

Konuk, Identities C.E. King, Roman Quinarii from the Republic to Diocletian and the Tetrarchy. Oxford 2007.

Kovacs D. Klose, Die Münzprägung von Smyrna in der römischen Kaiserzeit. Berlin 1987.

Kraay, NC 1958 G. Dembski, Münzen der Kelten. Sammlungskataloge des Kunsthistorischen Museums. Band 1. Vienna 1998.

Kraay, NNM 133 K. Konuk, Coinage and Identities under the Hekatomnids" in O. Henry, ed., 4th Century Karia: Defining a Karian Identity under the Hekatomnids (Paris, 2013).

Kraay-Hirmer F.L. Kovacs, Armenian Coinage in the Classical Period. Classical Numismatic Studies 10. Lancaster, PA 2016.

Kraus C.M. Kraay, The coinage of Sybaris after 510 B.C., in NC 1958.

Kumar C.M. Kraay, The Aes coinage of Galba, in NNM 133.

Lacam C.M. Kraay – M. Hirmer, Greek Coins. New York 1966.

Lanz F. F. Kraus, Die Münzen Odovacars und des Ostgotenreiches in Italien. Halle 1928.

Le Rider S. Kumar, Treasures of the Gupta Empire NP 2017.

Le Rider, Thasiennes G. Lacam, La fin de L'Empire Romain et le monnayage or en Italie. Lucern 1983.

Locker-Lampson M. Kostial, Kelten im Osten. Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel und Osteuropa. Sammlung Lanz. München 1997.

Lorber G. Le Rider, Le monnayage d'argent et d'or de Philippe II. Paris 1977.

Lorber, Pour Denyse G. Le Rider, Les monnaies Thasiennes, in Guide de Thasos. Paris 1968.

LRG E.S.G. Robinson, Catalogue of ancient Greek coins collected by Godfrey Locker Lampson. London 1923.

Lukanc C. Lorber, Thessalian Hoards and the Coinage of Larissa, in AJN 20 (1986).

MAA C. Lorber, The Goats of 'Aigai' in pour Denyse.

Mangieri, RIN 1981 P. Grierson – M. Mays, Catalogue of Late Roman Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection. Washington, D.C. 1992.

Mavrogordato I. Lukanc, Diocletianus, Der Römische Kaiser aus Dalmatien, Wetteren 1991

May, Abdera J. Alexandropoulos, Les Monnaies de l'Afrique Antique. Toulouse. 2000.

Mazard G.L. Mangieri, Sibari Sirino e Pissutne in RIN 1981.

McClean J. Mavrogordato, A Chronological Arrangement of the coins of Chios, in NC 1915-19.

Meadows, Earliest J.M.F. May, The Coinage of Abdera, 540-345 BC. London 1966.

MEC J. Mazard, Corpus Nummorum Numidiae Mauretaniaeque. Paris 1955-1958.

Meshorer S. Grose, Catalogue of the McClean Collection, Fitzwilliam Museum, 3 Vols. Cambridge 1923-1929.

Mildenberg, Mithrapata A.R. Meadows, The Earliest Coinage of Alexandria Troas in NC 2004.

Metcalf P. Grierson - M. Blackburn, Medieval European Coinage. Cambridge 1986.

Metlich Y. Meshorer, A Treasury of Jewish Coins from the Persian Period to Bar Kokhba. Jerusalem 2001.

Meshorer & Qedar Y. Meshorer and S. Qedar, Samarian Coinage. Jerusalem 1999.

Metlichs D.M. Metcalf, Coinage of the Crusades and the Latin East. London 1983.

MIB M.A. Metlich, The Coinage of Ostrogothic Italy. London 2004.

MIBE W. Hahn, Moneta Imperii Byzantini, 3 Vols. Wien 1973-81.

Milbank W. Hahn – M.A. Metlich, Money of the Incipient Byzantine Empire. Wien 2000.

Mildenberg, Mithrapata S.R. Milbank. The Coinage of Aegina. ANSNNM 24 (1924).

Mildenberg, Mithrapata L. Mildenberg, Mithrapata und Perikles in Congresso internazionale di numismatica

Roma 1961, vol. 2: Atti. Rome 1965.

Milne  
MIRB  
Mitchner, Early Coinage  
Müseler  
Müller  
  
Müller, Afrique  
Naville  
NC  
Newell  
Newell, Demetrios Poliorcetes  
Nicolet-Pierre  
  
Noe  
Noe, Caulonia  
Noe, Thurium  
Paolucci –Zub  
Paeonia Hoard  
  
Peykov  
  
Pincock, NC 2010  
  
Pixodarus  
Pour Denyse  
  
Pozzi  
  
Price  
  
Prieur  
  
Q. Tic.  
Randazzo  
Ranieri  
Ravel  
RBW  
Recueil Général  
  
Regling, Terina  
Reinhart  
RIC  
Rizzo  
RN  
Robinson Essays Mattingly  
  
Robinson, NC 1964  
  
Rosen  
  
Rouvier  
RPC  
Sabatier, Description  
Sallusto  
  
Sambon  
  
SC  
Schwabacher  
Sear  
Sear Imperators  
  
Seltman

J.G. Milne, Catalogue of Alexandrian Coins in the Ashmolean Museum. Oxford 1927.  
W. Hahn, Moneta Imperii Romani Byzantinii. Wien 1989.  
M. Mitchiner, Ancient Trade and Early Coinage. 2 Vols. London 2004.  
W. Müseler, Lykische Münzen in europäischen Privatsammlungen. Istanbul 2016.  
L. Müller, Numismatique d'Alexandre le Grand; Appendice les monnaies de Philippe II et III, et Lysimaque. Copenhagen 1855-58.  
L. Muller, Numismatique de L'ancienne Afrique. Copenhagen 1860-182.  
L. Naville, Les monnaies d'or de la Cyrénaïque. Geneva 1951.  
The Numismatic Chronicle. Royal Numismatic Society London. 1838-present.  
E.T. Newell, The Seleucid Coinage of Tyre. ANSNNM 73.  
E.T. Newell, The Coinage of Demetrios Poliorcetes. London 1927.  
H. Nicolet-Pierre, Argent et or frappes en Babylone entre 331 et 311 ou de Mazdai a Seleucos in Travaux Le Rider.  
A. Johnston – S.P. Noe, The coinage of Metapontum parts 1 and 2. New York 1984.  
S.P. Noe, The coinage of Caulonia, in ANSNS 9. New York 1958.  
S.P. Noe, The Thurian Distaters. ANSNNM 71 (1935).  
R. Paolucci – A. Zub, La monetazione di Aquileia Romana. Padova 2000.  
Sotheby & Co. Catalogue of the Paeonian Hoard. Catalog of public auction. 16 April 1969. London.  
A. Peykov, Catalogue of the Coins from Thrace. Part I, Tribal and Rulers' Coinages of Thracians, Paeonians, Celts and Scythians, 5th c. B.C. - 1st c. A.D. Veliko Tarnovo 2011.  
R. Pincock, A possibly unique Isis head Bronze coins of Cleopatra I (180-176 BC), in NC 2010.  
R.H.J. Ashton, et al., The Pixodarus Hoard in CH IX (2002).  
S.M. Hurter - C. Arnold-Biucci, pour Denyse: Divertissements Numismatiques. Bern 2000  
Monnaies Grecques Antiques provenant de la Collection de feu le Prof. S. Pozzi, Naville, Lucerne 1921.  
M.J. Price, The coinage in the name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus. London 1991.  
M. Prieur, A Type corpus of the Syro-Phoenician tetradrachms and their fractions from 57 BC to AD 253. Lancaster 2000.  
Quaderni Ticinesi. Lugano.  
C. Arnold-Biucchi, The Randazzo Hoard, ANSNS 18 (1990).  
E. Ranieri. La Monetazione di Ravenna Antica dal V al VIII Secolo. Bologna 2006.  
O. Ravel, Les "Poulains" de Corinthe. Basel and London 1936-1948.  
R. Russo. The RBW Collection of Roman Republican Coins. Bologna 2013.  
W. Waddington, et al., Recueil Général des Monnaies Grecques d'Asie Mineur, Paris 1904-1925.  
K. Regling, Terina, Berlin 1906  
W. Reinhart, Die Münzen des Swebenreiches in MBNG 55 (1937).  
The Roman Imperial Coinage. London 1923-2007.  
G.E. Rizzo, Monete Greche della Sicilia. Roma 1946.  
Révue Numismatique. Société Français de Numismatique. Paris 1836-present.  
E.S.G. Robinson, Punic coins of Spain and their Bearing on the Roman Republican Series in Essays Mattingly  
E.S.G. Robinson, Carthaginian and other South Italian Coinages of the Second Punic War.  
N. Waggoner, Early Greek coins from the collection of Jonathan P. Rosen. ACNAC 5. New York 1983.  
J. Rouvier, Numismatique des Villes de Phoenicie, in JIAN 3-7 (1900-1904).  
A. Burnett – M. Amandry, Roman Provincial Coinage. London 1992.  
J. Sabatier, Description générale des monnaies Byzantines. 2 Vols. Paris 1863.  
F. Sallusto, Le monete di bronzo di Poseidonia-Peastum nella collezione Sallusto, Napoli 1971.  
A. Sambon, Recherches sur Les Anciennes Monnaies de L'Italie Meridionale, Naples 1863.  
A. Houghton – C. Lorber, Seleucid Coins: A Comprehensive Catalog. Lancaster 2002.  
W. Schwabacher, Die Tetradrachmenprägung von Selinut in MBNG 43 (1925).  
D.R. Sear, Byzantine Coins and Their Values 2nd edition. London 1987.  
D.R. Sear, The History and Coinage of the Roman Imperators 49-27 BC. London 1998.  
C.T. Seltman, The Engravers of the Akragantine Decadrachms in NC 1948.

Seltman C.T. Seltman, Athens, its history and coinage before the Persian invasion. Cambridge 1924.

Seltman, Olympia C.T. Seltman, The Temple Coins of Olympia. Cambridge 1921.

Sheedy K.A. Sheedy, The Archaic and Early Classical Coinages of the Cyclades. London 2006.

SNG Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum

- ANS, American Numismatic Society. New York.
- Ashmolean, Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume V, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. London 1962-69
- Berry, The Burton Y Berry Collection, New York 1961-1962.
- Copenhagen, The Royal Danish Collection. Copenhagen 1942-1977.
- Fitzwilliam, Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge, London. 1940-1958.
- France, Cabinet de Médailles, Bibliothèque Nationale. Paris 1993-2001.
- Kayhan, Turkey 1, The Muharrem Kayhan Collection. Istanbul-Bordeaux 2002.
- Levante, E. Levante- Cilicia, Berne 1986.
- Lewis, Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume VI, The Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge. London 1972.
- Lloyd, The Lloyd Collection. London 1933-1937.
- Lockett, The Lockett collection. London 1938-1949.
- Morcom, Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume X, John Morcom Collection. Oxford 1995.
- München, Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, München Staatliche Münzsammlung. Berlin 1968-present.
- Sweden, Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Sweden II. The Collection of the Royal Coin Cabinet. Stockholm. 1976.
- Turkey, Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Turkey 4. Ancient Coins from Mysia, Troad and Aeolis in the Collection of Selçuk Tanrikulu. Istanbul 2010.
- von Aulock, Sammlung Hans von Aulock. Berlin 1957-1968.

SNR Schweizerische Numismatische Rundschau. Bern.

Sofaer Y. Meshorer, G. Bijovsky, and W. Fischer-Bossert, Coins of the Holy Land: The Abraham and Marian Sofaer Collection at the American Numismatic Society and the Israel Museum. 2 vols. American Numismatic Society. New York 2013.

Stefanaki E. Stefanaki, ΚΩΣ I. Athens 2012.

Sunrise Heritage Auctions. The Sunrise Collection of Islamic Coins. Catalogue of public sale, 7 January 2013. New York.

Sutherland C.H.V. Sutherland, The Cistophori of Augustus. London 1970.

Svoronos J. N. Svoronos, Les Monnaies d'Athènes. Munich 1923-26.

Svoronos J. N. Svoronos, Ta Nomismata tou Kratous ton Ptolemaion. Athens 1984.

Svoronos, Hellénisme Primitif J. Svoronos, L'hellénisme primitif de la Macédoine, prouvé par la numismatique et l'or du Pangée. Paris and Athens 1919.

Sydenham A.E. Sydenham, The Coinage of the Roman Republic. London 1952.

Sydenham Aes Grave A.E. Sydenham, Aes Grave. A study of the cast coinages of Rome and central Italy, London 1926.

Sydenham, Caesarea E. Sydenham, The Coinage of Caesarea in Cappadocia. London 1933.

Tekin O. Tekin, Aspendian 'Wrestlers' : An Iconographic Approach in MIMAA.

Thompson, ANSMN 5 M. Thompson, The beginning of Athenian New style coinage in ANSMN 5 (1952).

Thompson, Essays Robinson M. Thompson, The mints of Lysimachus, in Essays Robinson.

Thurlow-Vecchi B. Thurlow – I. Vecchi, Italian Cast Coinage. Dorchester 1979.

TJC Y. Meshorer, A Treasury of Jewish Coins, Jerusalem-New York 2001.

Tomasini W.J. Tomasini, The Barbaric Tremissis in Spain and Southern France - Anastasius to Leovigild. ANSNNM 152 (1964).

Toynbee J.M.C. Toynbee, Roman Medallions. New York 1944.

Traité E. Babelon, Traité de Monnaies Grecques et Romaines. Paris 1910-1932.

Trillmich W. Trillmich, Familienpropaganda der Kaiser Caligula und Claudius. Berlin 1978.

Tsangari D.I. Tsangari, Corpus de monnaies d'or, d'argent et de bronze de la confédération étolienne, Athènes 2007.

Tudeer L.O. Tudeer, Die Tetradrachmenprägung von Syrakus in der Periode der signierenden Künstler. Berlin 1913.

Ulrich-Bansa O. Ulrich-Bansa, Moneta Mediolanensis (352-498). Venice 1949.

Van Keuren F. Van Keuren, The Coinage of Heraclea Lucaniae. Rome 1994.

Vecchi, Rasna I. Vecchi, The Coinage of the Rasna" Parts I-V, in SNR 67 (1988), 69 (1990), 71 (1992), 72 (1993), and 78 (1999).

Vismara N. Vismara, Monetazione Arcaica della Lycia. 3 Vols. Milan 1989-1996.

Visonà, Greek-Illyrian, SNR P. Visonà, Greek-Illyrian Coins in Trade, 1904-2005 in SNR 84 (2005).

Vlasto O. Ravel, Descriptive catalogue of the collection of Tarantine coins formed by M.P.

von Fritze  
von Kaenel  
Vlasto. London 1947.  
H. von Fritze, Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos. Berlin 1912.  
H.M. von Kaenel, Britannicus, Agrippina Minor und Nero in Trakien, in SNR 63  
1984.

Walker, Essays Mildenberg  
Warren, Pour Denise  
A.S. Walker, Some Hoards from Sicily and a Carthaginian Issue of the Second Punic  
War in Studies Mildenberg.  
J. Warren, The silver coins of Sikyon in Leiden: analysis and some comments on the  
coinage in pour Denyse.

Wartenberg, NC 1997  
Weber  
Weidauer  
Wealth of Ancient World  
D. von Bothmer, et al. Wealth of the Ancient World: The Nelson Bunker Hunt and  
William Herbert Hunt Collections. Fort Worth 1983.

Westermark  
U. Westermark, The coinage of Akragas c. 510-406 BC. Universitatis Upsaliensis.  
Uppsala 2018.

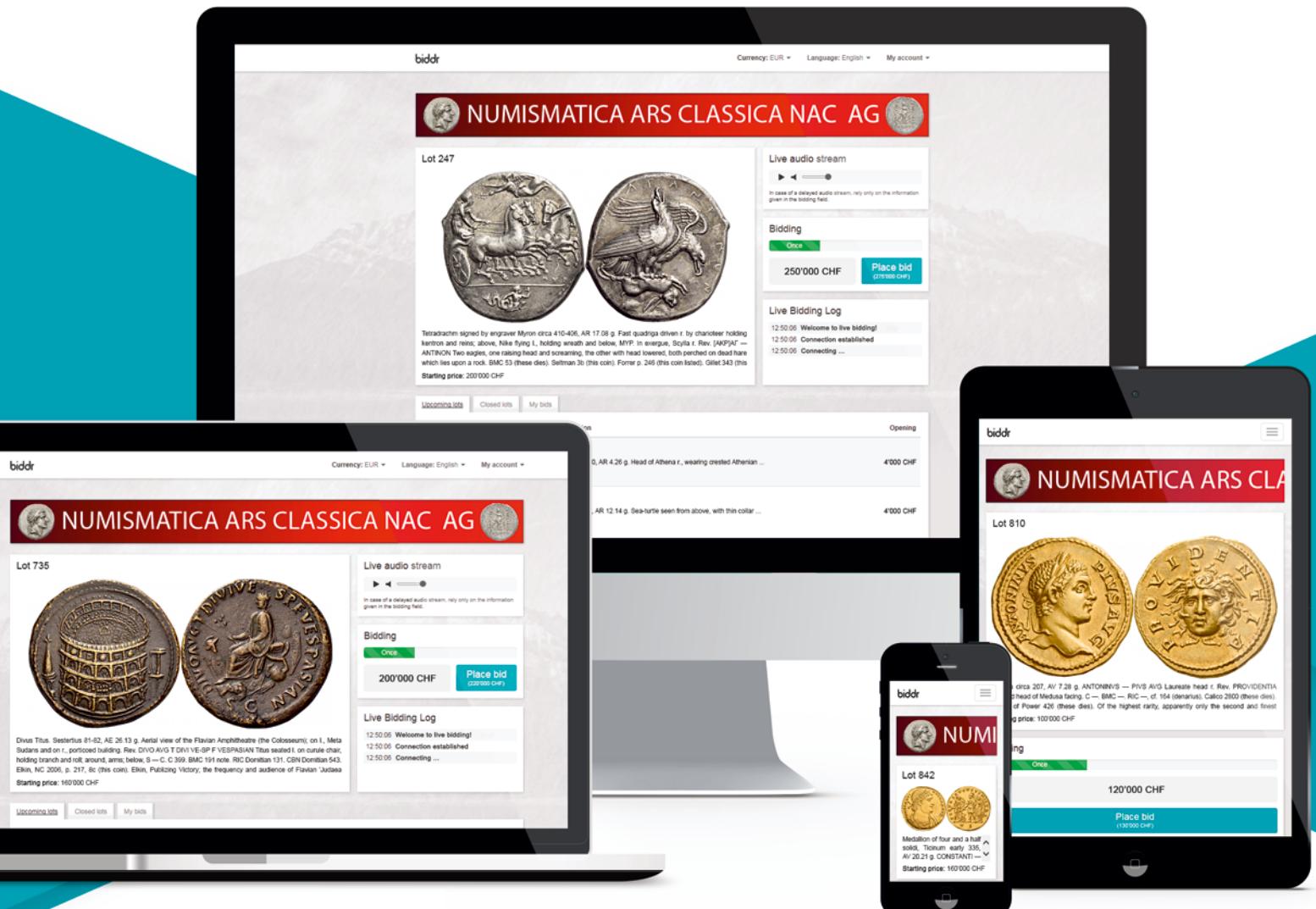
Westermark-Jenkins  
Work  
Woytek  
B. Woytek, Die Reichsprägung des Kaisers Traianus. Wien 2010.  
B. Woytek, Arma et Nummi, Forschungen zur römischen Finanzgeschichte und  
Münzprägung der Jahre 49 bis 42 v. Chr. Wien 2003.

Woytek Arma et Nummi  
Yakouchikoff  
B. Yakouchikoff, Rare or Unpublished Greek coins, St. Petersburg, 1908.

# biddr - Live Bidding System

Join our auction simply and conveniently from home. Our live bidding system only requires an up-to-date web browser and works on all modern devices such as computers, notebooks, tablets and smartphones.

**Important:** If you have not signed up yet, please note that you have to register and get approved as a live bidder at [www.biddr.ch/auctions/nac/](http://www.biddr.ch/auctions/nac/) in time before you can participate in our auctions.



NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG

presents

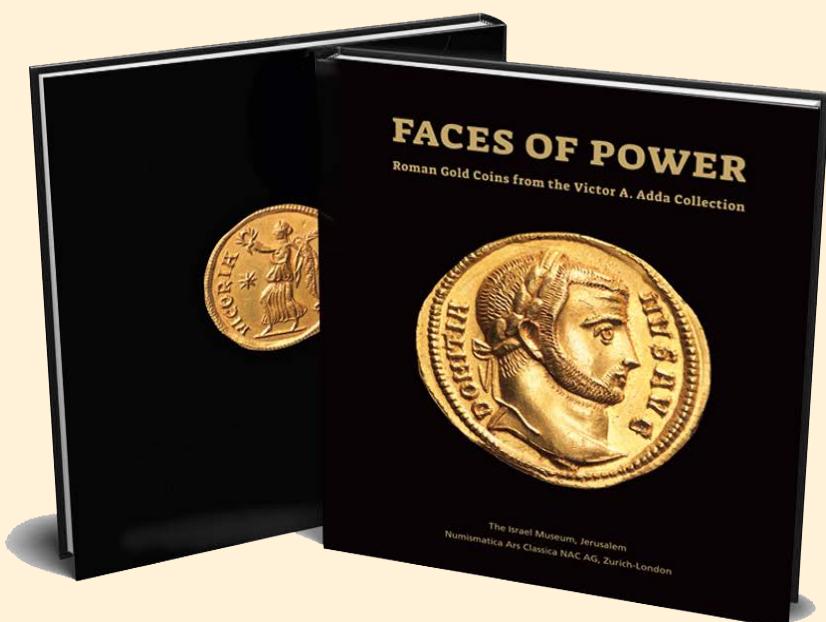
**Faces of Power**  
**Roman Gold Coins from the Victor A. Adda Collection**

in association with the Israel Museum, Jerusalem  
edited by Haim Gitler and Gil Gambash

This extraordinary 312 page volume was compiled on the occasion of the temporary exhibition 'Faces of Power' at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, featuring the unique collection of Victor A. Adda.

With introductions by his daughter Giovanna Adda Coen and Arturo Russo and contributions by renowned experts in that field such as Richard Abdy, Michel Amandry, Dr. Roger Bland, Dr. Andrew Burnett, Prof. Aleksander Bursche, Dr. Matti Fischer, Dr. Gil Gambash, Assoc. Prof. Christian Gazdac, Dr. Haim Gitler, Dr. Jonathan Grimaldi, Prof. Achim Lichtenberger, Dr. Jerome Mairat, Dr. Rodolfo Martini, Dr. Markus Peter, Yaniv Schauer, Prof. Johan van Heesch and Dr. Bernhard Woytek not only help to demonstrate the fascinating history of Roman rulers but also portray the achievement of one of the greatest collectors of his time.

Order via: [zurich@arsclassicacoins.com](mailto:zurich@arsclassicacoins.com)  
EUR 60 + shipping costs



# *The NumisPlace*

FINE COINS & MEDALS

FROM SELECTED DEALERS

FOR SMART COLLECTORS



## Numismatica Ars Classica

is proud to announce that it has joined

## The NumisPlace

A new and exclusive marketplace showcasing the world's most refined selection of coins offered by the most renowned coin dealers in the field at fixed prices.

Our inventory is refreshed and updated on a monthly basis,  
Sign-up to The NumisClub through The NumisPlace's website to join a numismatic community and gain Early Bird access to new stock.

[www.thenumisplace.com](http://www.thenumisplace.com)



**NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG**  
Niederdorfstrasse 43                      Telefon +41 44 261 1703  
CH-8001 Zürich                              Fax +41 44 261 5324  
eMail: zurich@arsclassicacoins.com

# WRITTEN BIDS FORM GEBOTSFORMMULAR

## AUCTION NO:

Please purchase the following items on my behalf at your auction up to the limits indicated below and subject to the conditions of sale.

La prego di comprare per mio conto le sesuenti monete ai limiti indicati, secondo le condizioni di vendita.

Bitte ersteigern Sie für mich an Ihrer Auktion folgende Stücke bis zu den von mir angegebenen Limiten und zu Ihren Auktionsbedingungen.

Je vous prie d'acheter à votre vente aux enchères les pièces suivantes jusqu'aux limites indiquées ci-après et selon vos conditions de vente.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone no. / eMail \_\_\_\_\_

**If successful, please refer to my shipping instructions:**

Please ship the coins by registered, insured and priority mail  Please hold lots for pickup

Please ship by courier (FedEx)

*Only for customers living within European Union:* Please ship the coins via London and therefore have the bids executed on my behalf by NAC Numismatics Ltd., Suite 1, Claridge House 32 Davies Street London, W1K4ND United Kingdom and shipped and invoiced through NAC Numismatics Ltd. Shipping via NAC Numismatics Ltd. will incur an additional import duty of 5% on top of the hammer price and buyer's premium.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

If necessary to obtain the lots you may increase my bids by:

If necessary to obtain the lots you may increase my bids by.  
Sie werden ermächtigt, die Gebote im Bedarfsfall zu überschreiten um:

Au besoin, je vous autorise d'augmenter mes mises de:

Au besoin, je vous autorise à augmenter mes lisses de.  
Se necessario, per ottenere i lotti può aumentare l'offerta del:

10 %  20 %  \_\_\_\_\_ %





